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VOL. VI NO. 269

140 die, many homes hit by Japan typhoon

TOKYO, Aug. 23 (Agencies) — A powerful typhoon blew out into the sea off Okinawa late Sunday leaving 140 dead, 19 missing and 14 others injured, according to the national police agency.

The most powerful to hit Japan's industrial heartland in two years, the typhoon left nearly 14,000 homeless. The typhoon, with winds up to 126 km an hour, brought more than 8.5 inches of rain to many areas, weathermen said. The rains triggered more than 230 landslides and disrupted roads at nearly 300 places.

Usually peaceful rivers turned into roaring flows of muddy water, bursting their banks

and causing flooding. Police said 86 bridges were swept away by swollen rivers and floodwaters inundated more than 3,000 houses and covered very vast areas of farmland.

Typhoon Thad, the worst to strike Japan's industrial heartland, also used widespread disruption to land, sea and air traffic. Though the typhoon skirted Tokyo itself, many international flights had to be diverted from Tokyo's international airport at Narita to airports in the south. Winds gusted up to 126 km per hour. At least seven persons died earlier this month when Typhoon Phyllis struck northern Japan.

King receives

Hassan Gouled

TAIF, Aug. 23 (SPA) — Djibouti President Hassan Gouled arrived here Sunday and was welcomed by King Khaled. Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan, Deputy Commander of the National Guard Prince Badr and Deputy Makkah Governor Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen also were among the welcoming party.

President Gouled is accompanied by a delegation which includes Foreign and Cooperatives Minister Mamoun Fahel, Industry Minister Fahal Ahmad Al-Hajj, Ambassador to the Kingdom Aden Sheikh Hassan.

Khaled, Qaddafi exchange cables

TAIF, Aug. 23 (SPA) — Libyan President Muammar Qaddafi sent a cable to King Khaled while crossing Saudi Arabian air space Sunday.

In the cable, he said: "On crossing Saudi Arabia's air space, I salute you personally and wish you health and well-being."

Replies, the King said: "We appreciate your best wishes expressed during your overflight through the Kingdom's air space, and we wish you health and happiness."

Falcons to scare airports birds

PARIS, Aug. 23 (AFP) — The French Defense Ministry has revealed a top secret — air force jet bombers and fighters have a vital new ally to keep away dangerous enemies. The ally is the falcon. The enemy — flocks of birds swarming over the tarmac.

Falcons are being provided at military airports to ward off the birds which can get

Aden pact sets defense council

BEIRUT, Aug. 23 (R) — Libya, Ethiopia and South Yemen have agreed to establish a joint defense council to coordinate military cooperation between the three, according to a magazine report Sunday.

The pro-Libyan weekly *Al-Moukif Al-Arabi* said this was decided at last week's summit in Aden of the leaders of the three countries, who signed a treaty of "friendship and cooperation." The meeting inaugurated a suspicious pro-Moscow alliance designed to challenge the region.

Few details of what had been agreed at the meeting had emerged. But *Al-Moukif Al-Arabi* published what it said were the main points. It said they had decided on "military coordination in all fields to combat activity by imperialist and Zionists."

The defense ministers of the three countries would meet at a military council for the alliance, the magazine added. Ethiopia is the biggest military power of the three states, with 230,000 men in its armed forces. Libya has 53,000 men and South Yemen 24,000 men under arms, according to the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies.

The magazine quoted "sources close to the military" as saying Libya could grant Ethiopia a loan of \$480 million to help its development projects. The three states had agreed on their support for the Palestinian cause and their rejection of American military bases in the Horn of Africa, the Arabian peninsula and North Africa, the magazine added.

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The poor states are as far-flung and diverse as Bhutan, perched high in the Himalayas, and the Polynesian Islands of Samoa, as politically prominent as Laos and Afghanistan. Two-thirds are in Africa, 15 are landlocked and four are islands.

"Most of those countries are really faced with monumental difficulties a matter of survival, a matter of starvation" Alfred Haemmerli, a U.N. development program policy adviser, said in a recent interview. "They literally have nothing. They're totally dependent on the vagaries of weather, the vagaries of international commodity prices for the few products they can sell abroad. They have every conceivable health problem, population problem, nutrition problem, unemployment, high inflation, not to speak of in many instances unstable governments which probably are caused in part by these (other problems)."

In U.N. term, an LDC is distinguished by little number: A per capita gross domestic product of \$300 or less, manufacturing making up no more than 10 percent of production, and a literacy rate no higher than 20 percent. While the numbers are uniform, the symptoms vary widely.

In Uganda, farmers have faced a shortage of hoes, their main tool, an Ugandan diplomat said. He said the whole factory was unable to import spare parts because of the economic shambles left by the previous regime.

In Upper Volta, some of the most fertile agricultural land lies fallow because the area is infested by the blackfly, which transmits river blindness, according to the U.N. Development Program. The disease affects more than one million people in seven countries of the Volta River Basin and has blinded some 70,000 people. A UNDP spraying project has controlled the disease in some areas, but the costly spraying must continue indefinitely.

In North Yemen, a baby girl who survives her first year can expect to live a little more than 35 years, a boy 38. Only about one out of 10 persons can read and write. More than four out of five persons in these poorest nations — where 250 million people live — depend on agriculture for a living. Coffee made up a third of their exports in 1977, the last year for which statistics are available, and cotton about 15 percent.

No specific financial commitments are expected to emerge from the Paris conference and a fund is expected to be created. What the countries hope for is agreement on development targets, and commitments on the type and conditions for aid, which they hope will increase. A draft program has been drawn up in preliminary meetings for the conference, which includes all U.N. members.

The LDC estimate their foreign aid needs

at \$12.3 billion a year for 1981-85, \$44.4 per capita. That compares with \$6.7 billion for 1975-79. However, donor countries are tending to slow up rather than increase foreign aid and officials admit this is not the most opportune moment for the conference.

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TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIYALS



CARS SOAKED: Cars are soaked at riverside after the Tama River overflowed its banks in a torrential rain brought by Typhoon Thad that hit the shores of Japan's central main island of Honshu Sunday.

U.N. urges help

31 poor nations to confer

By Chris Angelo

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 23 (AP) — At the bottom of the international economic order is a cluster of countries that have little hope.

They are the 31 nations the United Nations has classified as the least developed countries, the poorest and weakest in the world. Their hopes now turn to Paris, where their plight will be the subject of a U.N. conference from Sept. 1-14.

The poor states are as far-flung and diverse as Bhutan, perched high in the Himalayas, and the Polynesian Islands of Samoa, as politically prominent as Laos and Afghanistan. Two-thirds are in Africa, 15 are landlocked and four are islands.

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In North Yemen, a baby girl who survives her first year can expect to live a little more than 35 years, a boy 38. Only about one out of 10 persons can read and write. More than four out of five persons in these poorest nations — where 250 million people live — depend on agriculture for a living. Coffee made up a third of their exports in 1977, the last year for which statistics are available, and cotton about 15 percent.

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King Fahd Mideast plan gets further support

TAIF, Aug. 23 (SPA) — Senegal and Arab and Islamic causes and that it has had historic ties with the Arabs. It is imperative to stand by the Palestinian people in their struggle to recover holy Jerusalem, he said.

Foreign Minister Mustapha who arrived here Saturday, described King Fahd's eight-point plan as "constructive" in reaching a comprehensive permanent peace in the region and for an independent Palestinian state in Palestinian land. This is the objective all Islamic countries aspire for, he said.

He arrived here Saturday to preside over a meeting of Senegalese ambassadors to the world to discuss political, economic and cultural cooperation with Arab countries.

It is not the least surprising that this was initiated from the Kingdom, the framework of its permanent and ceaseless quest for bringing about peace to the Arab region, but all parts of the nation, Niasse said.

King Fahd congratulates Ceausescu

TAIF, Aug. 23 (SPA) — King Fahd sent a cable of congratulations to President Nicolae Ceausescu on the day of Romania.

Jeddah clinic appoints health chief

By Alan Kenney

DAH, Aug. 23 — New Jeddah Clinic Dr. Hamad Matabagani announced appointment of Alan E. Perkins as hospital administrator. Dr. Matabagani said the appointment is part of the overall plan for furthering the quality of the hospital's medical facilities.

Perkins is a British citizen trained in British medical school and a graduate in theology from the University of London. He had additional experience as a hospital administrator in the United States and is a member of the American Hospital Association.

In the Kingdom, Perkins worked as a consultant and project director for Scientific American Health Facilities for building systems and planning for the opening of King Faisal Specialist Hospital in Jeddah. During the last five years, the administrator has worked in private consultant health care in various parts of the world.

Perkins told *Arab News* that he returned to Jeddah to work in the private medical because of the development possibilities of "Saudi Arabia is the most exciting country in the world today; it has

Niasse added that Senegal has supported Arab and Islamic causes and that it has had historic ties with the Arabs. It is imperative to stand by the Palestinian people in their struggle to recover holy Jerusalem, he said.

He added that his country was tied with special relations with the Kingdom through constant cooperation in all fields has been maintained. The Senegalese official said that the holding of the ambassadors' meeting here was indicative of this fact.

Meanwhile, Indonesian Ambassador to the Kingdom Teknau Hadi Taya announced Sunday his country's support for Prince Fahd's plan. "Indonesia supports this proposal and stands in line with the Kingdom for reaching a peaceful, just and comprehensive settlement," the ambassador said.

He added the proposal as "the basic points, realistic and bold," stemming from the basic concepts of real peace. The ambassador reiterated the need for Islamic solidarity to form a united Arab-Islamic front regain "our usurped rights."

In his message, the King expressed best wishes for the health and happiness of the Romanian leader and continued progress and success for the friendly people of Romania.

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Toe Islamic architecture, Sattam urges

RIYADH, Aug. 23 (SPA) — Riyadh Deputy Governor Prince Sattam opened the Islamic Town Organization's administrative board meeting here Saturday. The session is attended by representatives of the ITO general secretariat and the municipalities of Makkah, Riyadh, Jerusalem, Baghdad, Ankara, Oman, Kuala Lumpur, Rabat, Islamabad and Conakry.

In his opening speech, Prince Sattam reiterated the Kingdom's support for the ITO. He called for the preservation of Islamic architecture line in the development of Islamic cities and not to change their unique features.

Sayed Ali, Islamabad mayor, addressed the meeting and thanked Saudi Arabia for its assistance to the organization.

Among the speakers was Makkah Mayor Abdul Kader Koshak, secretary general of the ITO, who outlined the organization's target. The ITO is an organization which seeks to group the activities of Islamic capitals and cities for the achievement of solidarity and coordination among them.

The meetings will last three days.

SR400m company formed for agricultural development

TAIF, Aug. 23 (SPA) — Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh said Sunday that a royal decree approving the formation of the National Agricultural Development Company has been issued Aug. 17. The Council of Ministers had licensed the company last month.

The company, a Saudi Arabian Share holding company, is established with an initial capital of SR400 million. The state contri-



Prince Sattam

buted 20 percent of the capital and the rest has been allocated for public subscription.

The minister said that the company's creation comes in response to the Agriculture and Water Ministry's study of the agricultural situation in the Kingdom. The new company will give the agricultural sector a strong push toward the realization of the Kingdom's ambitions represented in its Third Five-Year Development Plan.

Dr. Al-Sheikh added that the Haradhi agricultural investment project will be the starting point for the new company. The project has made considerable profits during its first year after it was transformed from a government project to a commercial one.

The agricultural development company will be a wide-ranging scheme, with the Haradhi project as its start, to achieve large increase agricultural produce which will contribute to self-sufficiency in agricultural and animal production and their related products. This includes the manufacturing, marketing and storing needs, the minister said.

The company's board was to meet Monday morning for the first time since the company has been officially established. The meeting, to be chaired by Dr. Al-Sheikh, will draw the company's future schemes and review procedures accomplished so far.

COMMENT

By Muhammad Mahmood Hafez
Al Nadwa

Turkey's President Kenan Evren's wise decision to make Islamic education compulsory at all levels of education in the country was carried by all Turkish media agencies but ignored by the Western press. The Turkish leader's move shows that the country is rectifying its educational pattern which was wronged by Mustafa Kamal in 1927, when he had abrogated Islamic education and prevented Arab teaching in schools and colleges in Turkey.

Mustafa Kamal's move had alienated Turkey from its glorious history and deep-rooted Islamic culture and civilization. It adopted Western life and education, which later jolted its spirit and destroyed its economy. The West gave it the taste of misery by refusing to welcome it in its group, as an eastern state with a western tinge.

After a lapse of several decades, Turkey has now returned to its historic course as a great oriental country which had contributed much to the building of the glorious history of Islam. A comeback to Islamic education will restore Turkey its original oriental character and will give what it has been missing for so many years. The friendly people of Turkey will now regain their lost spirit and command respect from their Muslim brethren in the world, because Turkey has enjoyed a high status in the eyes of the Islamic world. At the same time, every Muslim should keep in mind that every process of rectification and reconstruction is a serious and delicate matter and ought to be taken with a good measure of composure and prudence.

We congratulate Turkey for returning to its real oriental character and making Islamic education compulsory in its educational institutions.

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Plans afoot to build depot in Makkah for rail goods

TAIF, Aug. 23 (SPA) — The Government Railroads Organization's proposal for establishing a railroad network linking the holy places to Jeddah includes a plan to build a depot in Makkah where goods would be transported from Jeddah Islamic port and go through customs at their destination, according to officials.

GRRO Director General Faisal Al-Sheikh said Sunday that the proposal also underlines the need to extend the network to Medina, thus not to be restricted between the holy places and Jeddah. He said that he expected implementation of the plan to begin during the Fourth Five-Year Development.

Shuhail was speaking after a meeting of the GRRO board meeting held here Sunday under Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Al-Gosaibi, the acting communications minister.

He denied that the Riyadh depot is suffering from congestion. "We have not faced any pressure so far, though activity in the depot has increased from handling 150 containers a month in the first month of its opening to 980 containers in the third month," Shuhail said.

The depot has a capacity to handle about 2,000 containers a month, he added.

Some companies have already approached GRRO for transporting bulk cement from Dammam to Riyadh by rail. Special fees have

REDF gives grace to borrowers

TAIF, Aug. 23 (SPA) — The Ministry of Finance and National Economy said here Sunday that Crown Prince Fahd has given another opportunity to borrowers from the Real Estate Development Fund to regularize payment of loan instalments.

In a press statement, the ministry said that the Crown Prince has agreed that borrowers of loans from REDF for building houses for personal residence be given another chance to pay their dues. It said that 20 percent of the value of loan instalment will be exempted if

been endorsed in this connection, Shuhail said.

The third five-year plan included a comprehensive study for proposed railroad and its economic feasibility, he said. Priorities will be given according to the outcome of the study, he said in reply to a question to whether a line linking Riyadh to the Western Region is being considered.

The issue of linking the Kingdom to neighboring Arab countries by railroad network is under study too, Shuhail said. Kuwait had proposed to establish a line to link it with the Kingdom. However, GRRO officials replied that such a project would be more feasible if considered after Kuwait has been linked to Iraq through a railroad network, Shuhail added.

He denied that the Riyadh depot is suffering from congestion. "We have not faced any pressure so far, though activity in the depot has increased from handling 150 containers a month in the first month of its opening to 980 containers in the third month," Shuhail said.

The depot has a capacity to handle about 2,000 containers a month, he added.

If any pressure is anticipated in the future, plans have been ready for additional lines including financial allocations, equipment and personnel, he concluded.

payment is made within 60 days from the due date, instead of 30 days as is the case at present.

The statement said further that defaulters who have not paid three or more instalments have been given a grace period of six months; as from now, to pay all arrears to entitle themselves to exemption on successive instalments provided they continue to make regular payment on time.

The statement urged all defaulters to benefit from the new arrangements.

Prayer Times

Monday	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr	4:37	4:35	4:06	3:51	4:15	4:43
Dhuhr	12:23	12:24	11:55	11:42	12:06	12:36
Asr	3:47	3:52	3:24	3:13	3:38	4:10
Maghreb	6:45	6:49	6:20	6:09	6:33	7:05
Isha	8:15	8:19	7:50	7:39	8:03	8:35

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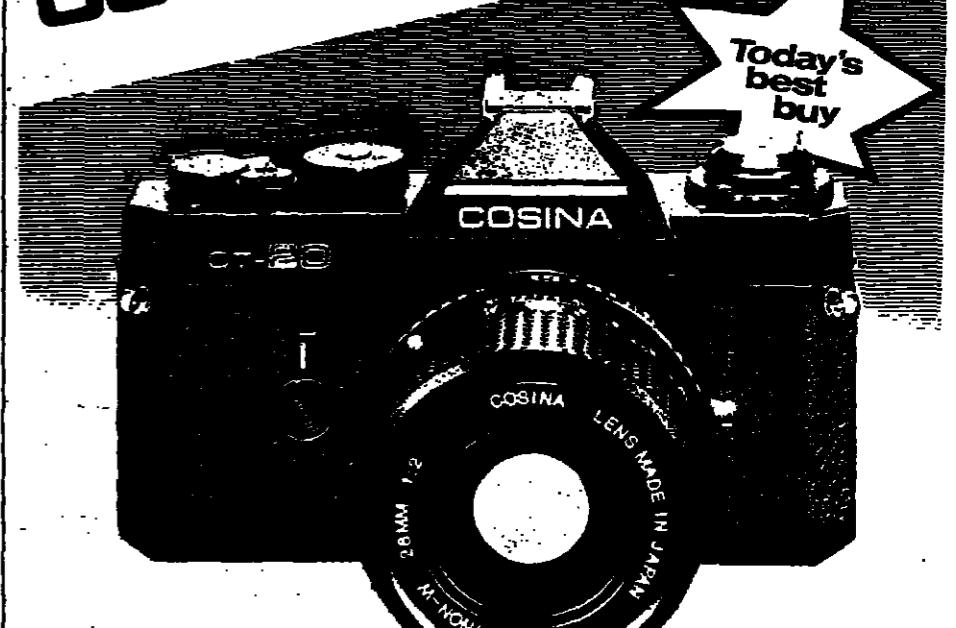
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Six Syrian troops killed in explosions

BEIRUT, Aug. 23 (Agencies) — Three explosions ripped through buildings in the Lebanon town of Chaitura late Saturday night, killing six Syrian peacekeeping troops and injuring seven other persons, police sources said.

Chaitura, located 24 kms west of the Syrian border, serves as the regional headquarters of the peacekeeping troops in the Bekaa Valley, where Syria had deployed SAM-6 missiles last April during a showdown with Israel.

Police sources and the rightist "Voice of Lebanon" radio station said one blast occurred near the residence of the Syrian Force commander Saed Bayraqdar, but it was not known if any injuries resulted from the explosion. The sources, who declined to be identified, said all three blasts occurred near the

As executions continue

Bani-Sadr forms resistance groups

BEIRUT, Aug. 23 (Agencies) — Exiled former Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr said in an interview published in Beirut today that he was organizing resistance units for toppling Ayatollah Khomeini.

Bani-Sadr, who fled to Paris last month after being dismissed as president, told the English-language weekly *Monday Morning* that he was organizing resistance units inside and outside Iran. He said he had filed a communiqué calling for formation of a committee of resistance in each village and town to unify their efforts.

Bani-Sadr added: "If the present trend continues, the regime will not survive for long." "I cannot say it will take one month or two months, but if this trend continues, I think it's a matter of months, no more." The ex-president said the Iranian government "generates growing resistance by its inability to organize the economic, social, political and cultural life of the country, and the atrocities it is committing."

Bani-Sadr said more than 80 percent of Iranians supported him. He said the Iranians have less independence and freedom in before the revolution. But he said he would not join forces with supporters of the Shah, and would not accept any help from the United States, Soviet Union or other foreign countries.

The former president said that if he returned to power in Iran, "I would not promote secularism. I would promote an Islamic which respects freedom and independence."

In a telephonic interview with Reuters in London, Iran's Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, earned the name "hanging judge" after Iranian revolution, said he hoped there would be fewer executions of government opponents. Khalkhali said "the Republic will扫 aside obstacles in its path. But I hope the number of executions will go down."

At least 500 persons are estimated to have

BRIEFS

KARACHI, (AP) — Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolai Firyabin is scheduled to arrive in Karachi Monday on a three-day official visit, the state-owned news agency APP said Sunday.

ANKARA, (AFP) — The largest political trial since the coup which brought the military to power in Turkey last September has adjourned Sunday for a four-day recess here after only two days in session.

CAIRO, (AFP) — Egypt's mummies are to be given a new home, although they still will not be spared the indignity of inquisitive tourist eyes.

DAMASCUS, (AFP) — Syria has imposed strict government controls over the legal profession requiring the lawyers' professional body to deal directly with ruling party officials and to invite party and justice ministry officials to meetings of its general congress.

BETRUT, (R) The Jordanian army chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Abdul-Hadi al-Majali, has been replaced as part of a Jordanian armed forces reshuffle. Arab diplomatic sources said Sunday.



U.S. PLANES FOR ISRAEL: Two of three F-15 fighters line up for take off to Tel Aviv at the McDonnell Douglas plant at St. Louis. The U.S. recently lifted a temporary embargo on supply of planes to Israel which followed the Israeli bombing of the Iraqi nuclear research center near Rashedan June 7.

Libya complains about U.S. action to nonaligned nations

MIAMI, Aug. 23 (Agencies) — Libya has complained to Cuban President Fidel Castro, head of the nonaligned movement, that the United States committed an act of terrorism when U.S. Navy pilots shot down two Libyan jet fighters last week, Havana Radio reported Saturday. Libya wanted that the complaint be distributed to other member nations.

Col. Muammar Qaddafi sent a note to Castro calling the incident "a flagrant violation of the sovereignty of Libya, a challenge and a provocation that could endanger peace and international security." The broadcast, monitored in Miami, quoted Qaddafi's letter as saying, "The obvious intent of the attack was to create harassment and destabilize the Mediterranean Sea and the Gulf of Sidra, thus risking the security and peace of the region."

Speaking in an interview with British television network ITV, the French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson said Paris is concerned about a deterioration in relations with Libya.

Another four Mujahedeen arrested after clashes in June between government forces and guerrillas loyal to Bani-Sadr were executed at Tabriz in the west of the country Friday and five others convicted of masking petrol bombs and distributing propaganda of Bani-Sadr's National Resistance Council were executed at the northern towns of Babol and Gonbad on Saturday.

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Treatment of squatters

French protest bid on Africans blocked

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AFP) — The United States blocked a French move to organize a joint Western protest to South Africa over the treatment of African squatters in Nyanga township, outside Cape Town. *The Washington Post* reported Sunday.

The treatment culminated as an estimated 2,000 squatters were rounded up in the township by police last week, and transported to the Transkei Bantustan (tribal homeland).

Citing confidential documents, the *Post*'s Johannesburg correspondent said French Ambassador Bernard Dorin, acting dean of the diplomatic corps in Cape Town, called a meeting of heads of mission on Aug. 13 — before last week's action — to discuss the situation in Nyanga.

Participants at the meeting drafted a protest which expressed "concern about recent

events in the Nyanga crossroads area which are increasingly engaging the attention of our governments and people," the *Post* reported.

The protest incorporated an "appeal to the South African government to give humanitarian considerations high priority in handling of the situation."

According to the *Post*, the U.S., British, West German and Canadian ambassadors insisted on consulting their governments before approving the text of the note, and four days later the U.S. representative let it be known that "Washington had refused to join the protest."

At the end of last week only Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Malawi i and Sweden had agreed to back the French move, the *Post* said.

Pretoria said planning transfer of territories

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 23 (AFP) — The announcement that South Africa and Swaziland have discussed possible frontier modifications has produced wide-ranging press speculation that the republic might ultimately cede vast chunks of territory to its neighbors.

A July meeting in Cape Town between Foreign Minister P. Botha and his Swazi counterpart R. V. Dlamini was first reported by Johannesburg's *Rand Daily Mail*, quoting Swazi sources. The newspaper said that the discussions concerned a "border adjustment" between the republic and the small kingdom of Swaziland, including the cession to the kingdom of part of the KwaZulu Bantustan (tribal homeland) lying south of Mozambique.

If these proposed changes were put into effect Swaziland would finally have direct access to the Indian Ocean, an asset it has coveted since long before independence from

Mugabe to hold referendum on one-party rule

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe, Aug. 23 (AP) — Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe suggested a nationwide referendum could be held to assess popular support for the one-party political system, the government *Sunday Mail* reported.

Mugabe, addressing villagers at Guta Ra Mombi, some 144 kms southeast of here Saturday, promised that a one-party state would not be imposed on the 7.2 million people. "We are going to ask you, some time in the future, whether you want a one-party state," Mugabe told a crowd of some 8,000 persons.

Mugabe has previously stated several times he favors the single-party system in the former British colony, independent since April 17 last year. But this was the first time he indicated how he might seek support for change.

Mugabe, who leads one of three democracies in the 50-member Organization of African Unity, holds 57 of the 100 executive National Assembly seats in parliament. His junior coalition government partner, Joshua Nkomo has 20, former White Prime Minister Ian D. Smith 20 and ex-Premier Bishop Abel Muzorewa three.

BRIEFS

BANGKOK, (AFP) — Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Muhammad arrived here Sunday on his first visit to Thailand since taking office in June, for talks expected to cover the troubled border between the two countries. Mahathir, who was to meet Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda later in the day, was also likely to discuss external threats to peace in the region, observers said.

NEW DELHI, (AFP) — About 50 persons were injured, eight of them seriously, when police fired on an irate mob in the Gursarai County in Jhansi district of Uttar Pradesh state, about 700 kms west of New Delhi, according to press reports reaching here Sunday. The trouble started when the police arrested two men and allegedly tied them to trees. Incensed by the police action a large crowd demonstrated at the police station demanding action against the policemen involved. The police resorted to firing to control the situation.

HONG KONG, (AFP) — Drug smugglers are using China as a route to smuggle narcotics from the "golden triangle" on the Thai-Burmese-Chinese borders to sell to Hong Kong, narcotics agents said here. The agents were alerted to the diversion when Chinese authorities in Canton recently seized 16.95 kgs of opium and arrested 14 suspects, one of whom was said to be a buyer for a Hong Kong syndicate. It was the first time the Canton route had been discovered, narcotics agents said.

LONDON, (AFP) — West Indian community leaders described Britain as "the mother of racism" in a report made public Sunday on riots in the British capital this year. The report, submitted to a government commission, accused London police of hunting out blacks and said a "deep wedge of fear" existed between police and the capital's West Indian community. The racist legislation and the growing influence of the extreme right-wing groups like the National Front and the British Movement, were at the root of Britain's racial problems, the community leaders said.

NEW DELHI, (AFP) — India will raise a 500-strong armed battalion for north Bengal bordering the tiny Himalayan state of Sikkim, to curb "anti-social" activities and cross-border smuggling, police reports from north Bengal disclosed Monday.

Putting pressure at right moment

Americans OK the 'Reagan method'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (AFP) — Ronald Reagan was no "method" actor during his B-film career in Hollywood, but in his presidential role he has become a man of many faces and is honing the "Reagan method." The Reagan who ordered production of the neutron warhead was the same Reagan who wisecracked from his hospital bed after being shot by a would-be assassin.

Now 70, the oldest man ever to be elected to the White House has based his style on hammering at one major problem at a time. Reagan's friends and foes alike recognize that he knows how to put on the pressure.

Elected on a ground swell of conservative sentiment, Reagan is carrying out his campaign promises to limit central government interference in the life of the individual, to re-establish (after the Vietnam debacle and the Iranian hostages crisis) foreign confidence in U.S. promises, and to build up American power to put roadblocks in the way of "Soviet expansionism." Opinion polls have shown that a majority of Americans approve so far of Reagan's driving approach.

The Reagan method is to start from a simple principle (simplistic, his critics say) and concentrate on the problem of the moment. During the first six months of his mandate, Reagan gave top priority to putting a brake on a runaway federal budget which the Republican Party blamed for inflation and economic stagnation.

If the president did not get from Congress 100 percent of the tax reductions he asked for, he scored a stunning overall budget victory, overwhelming the Democratic opposition in the House of Representatives.



'TOUGH GUY' IMAGE: President Ronald Reagan, who had a varied career as a journalist and film star before he moved to the White House, as seen in a gun-wielding role in the movie *Hong Kong*.

3,000 incidents in July

Growing crime wave reported in Paris

PARIS, Aug. 23 (AFP) — The Sunday newspaper *Journal Du Dimanche* reported a growing crime wave in the French capital with 3,000 incidents recorded last month along the Champs Elysees, "the most famous boulevard in the world."

It said that travel agents warned foreign tourists: "Walk down the Champs Elysees with your arms crossed over your chest, otherwise you will have your wallet stolen. In the month of July alone, there were 3,000 incidents in which people were robbed, attacked or had their cars broken into on the boulevard."

At present however the idea of a "constellation" seems to be still-born because of hostility toward the Pretoria regime — except from the three so-called independent Bantustans of Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda, which have not been recognized by other governments.

The projected border change could produce a double benefit for South Africa, for apart from attracting Swaziland further into its economic net it would reduce the number of blacks within South Africa and create a buffer state between the republic and Marxist Mozambique.

However, the Swazi government is likely to have its work cut out getting the scheme accepted by other African states. The Organization of African Unity (OAU) does not recognize the Pretoria regime and rejects any modification of existing frontiers.

Swaziland would also have to consult leaders of the banned African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, who would almost certainly oppose any change in existing post-colonial border arrangements.

Pretoria would also be taking its chances with such a scheme because the Zulus, the largest ethnic group in the republic with more than 5,000,000 people, are fundamentally opposed to the idea.

By handing over some land to Swaziland Pretoria could also open the gate to claims by Lesotho on much of the Orange Free State and by Botswana to control of the Bophuthatswana Bantustan. A spokesman for the opposition Federal Progressive Party warned last week that the scheme would "raise a host of problems."

The South African Foreign Ministry has admitted that Pretoria had discussed Kangwane and KwaZulu with Swaziland, but denied that there was any question of ceding territory.

Nevertheless Kwazulu Chief Minister Gaisha Buthelezi apparently considered it worth stating that "boundaries, in Africa, are not drawn according to ethnicity."



Jimmy Carter trying "in every conceivable way" to influence pacifist movements in Western Europe. Moscow had launched a "peace offensive" at a time when pacifism and neutralism had gained ground in a number of European countries," an NCNA commentary said.

Soviet proposals to suspend the deployment of nuclear missiles in Europe, to hold separate disarmament talks with European countries and to create a non-nuclear zone in Northern Europe had the single intention of sowing discord between the United States and Western European countries, the NCNA said.

The NCNA said West Germany was the main target of the Soviet "peace offensive" because it was to receive nearly half the nuclear missiles deployed by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in Western Europe.

The newspaper, quoting unidentified Spanish sources, said "nonetheless it is clear the Spanish are about to launch a major diplomatic initiative on Gibraltar." However, the newspaper also quoted a spokesman at the British Foreign Office as saying, "We have heard nothing from the Spanish so far."

In Central America, Reagan has maneuvered in favor of "generally stability" in the face of "subversion" engineered by Cuba and the Soviet Union. In the Middle East he has sought an overall "strategic consensus" which could halt Soviet "expansionism" in the wake of Moscow's intervention in Afghanistan.

He put a temporary embargo on delivery of advanced U.S. fighter planes to Israel after the Israeli Air Force bombed central Beirut and destroyed Iraq's nuclear reactor near Baghdad.

In eyeball-to-eyeball dealings with the Kremlin, the Reagan method seems to run true to form: Wait until the U.S. hand holds enough strong cards, choose the moment to make a decisive play for the main objective, and leave the details to work themselves out.

The main Reagan stake here is to convince Moscow that his administration will no longer accept Soviet nibbling at U.S. strength, whether it be in terms of nuclear warheads, access to raw materials or general influence in the world.

Reagan wrote to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev to take up the idea of a summit meeting. But he does not want that meeting to take place until the United States is on the way to closing the security gap which he says has opened up.

In keeping with this line, military spending was the only part of the federal budget which was spared the axe. The decision to go ahead with making and stockpiling neutron warheads appears as a further way of putting trump cards in the American hand before the next round of strategic dealing.

Party groups to fight legal battle in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, Aug. 23 (AFP) — Warring factions in the opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) were expected to go to court this week to settle their dispute which have split the party right down the middle. The battle is between a faction led by the party's president, Sirimavo Bandaranaike, and a group of dissidents headed by the deputy leader Maithripala Senanayake.

Mrs. Bandaranaike's son, Anura, a 32-year old member of parliament, has deserted his mother and become the leading figure among the dissidents next to Senanayake.

The dissidents have accused Mrs. Bandaranaike of running the affairs of the party in a dictatorial and unconstitutional manner. Mrs. Bandaranaike has in turn charged Senanayake and his followers were plotting with the ruling United National Party to oust her from the leadership of the SLFP of which she has been president for the past 21 years.

The SLFP, founded by Mrs. Bandaranaike's late husband 30 years ago, is the major opposition party in the country and the possible alternative party to form a government.

The dispute came to a head when Senanayake, 65, accompanied by Anura and his other supporters occupied the SLFP headquarters in Colombo last Wednesday morning.

The group of 13 dissidents, all of whom are members of the 22-member central committee, the main policy-making body of the party, held a meeting and after suspending the party's secretary, Ratnasinghe Wickramayake, appointed Anura in his place as acting secretary.

Anura took charge of the keys of the building and gave leave to the staff until further notice. The group then left the building after locking the door and placing four security guards.

A little while later, Mrs. Bandaranaike, now a 65-year-old grandmother, stormed the building with her supporters, chased the security guards, broke open the padlock and recaptured the headquarters. Anura then complained to the police saying that arson, looting and theft of money and documents were feared after his mother reoccupied the headquarters.

Mrs. Bandaranaike, using her powers as party president, suspended the 13 dissidents including her deputy Senanayake and son, Anura, and told the party members that Wickramayake was still the legal secretary of the party.

The dramatic events at the SLFP headquarters climaxed that night with the government taking over the building under emergency regulations. A Defense Ministry official accompanied by a posse of policemen and soldiers supported by an armored car went to the premises, issued a requisitioning order under emergency laws promulgated 48 hours earlier to deal with communal violence, and sealed the building. Mrs. Bandaranaike, who was present at the time with her daughter, Chandrika, and other supporters, protested to no avail.

The government has said it took over the building temporarily to prevent a breach of the peace and that it would be handed back to the legal owners to be settled by courts.

World lawyers urge human rights panel

AIX-EN-PROVENCE, Southern France, Aug. 23 (AFP) — International lawyers from 40 countries, including Poland and the Soviet Union, Sunday called for a United Nations body of observers to be formed "to protect the rights of man."

They were attending the fourth three-day annual conference, which started Friday, of the Geneva-based International Human Rights Foundation.

The chairman, Armand Hammer, of the United States, told the delegates: "East-West relations have never been worse for 60 years." Nobel Peace Prize winners Sean McBride and Lord Noel Baker attended the conference.

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Bonn rules out economy upturn

BONN, Aug. 23 (AFP) — State Secretary Otto Schleicht of the West German Economics Ministry has made some pessimistic statements about the course of the economy — but they are widely shared by informed observers in the federal republic.

Speaking to newsmen, he said that the German economy is unlikely to recover from its current recession until some time next

year, and that the growth rate will fluctuate for the rest of the year. He also said that the economy will show a drop in real (inflation-corrected) gross national product on nearly one percent this year.

The government's current forecast on GNP is that it will show no change this year or a negative growth of one percent from the 1980 level — which was up by 1.8 percent in real terms from the year before. GNP was nearly \$825 billion last year.

The DIW Economic Research Institute strengthened the pessimistic mood about the economy by predicting recently that real GNP will probably drop again in the third quarter — following what it called a decrease in real GNP of about one percent in the second quarter (seasonally adjusted). The institute noted that a surge in export orders earlier this year dropped off in May and June, while at the same time domestic demand has continued to fall. An increase in joblessness can also be expected in the next few months, since investment and demand are unlikely to improve, the institute said.

Schleicht of the economics ministry also mentioned the unemployment problem, saying that the economy may well be bothered by continued high unemployment on into the 1980s, and that predictions of two million

BA VICTORIA AIR TERMINAL: European Ferries is expected shortly to announce the purchase for over \$20 million of the Victoria Air Terminal, being sold by British Airways because of financial problems. Picture shows a side view of the Victoria Air Terminal.

UAE to rank 4th in refining by '83

ABU DHABI, Aug. 23 (WAM) — The United Emirates will rank fourth among Arab countries in oil refining capacity by 1983, according to an official study published here.

The study made by Dubai Chamber of Commerce and Industry, estimates the 1983 refining capacity to be at 290,000 BPD compared to 15,000 BPD in 1979.

The study said the process of refining oil to produce oil by products and the liquidation of gas has expanded noticeably during the past years due to the inclination of most oil producing countries to increase oil refining installations.

The refining capacity of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) member states has thus reached 2.76 million BPD and is expected to amount to 5.36 million BPD during 1983. Currently, Saudi Arabia, produces the largest amount of refined oil, followed by Egypt, and Kuwait.

2,000 attend talks on solar energy

LONDON, Aug. 23 (AFP) — A world energy forum attended by nearly 2,000 experts from 76 countries opened in Brighton, southern England, Sunday.

The forum was organized by the International Solar Energy Society with backing from UNESCO and the European Economic Community. The week-long talks will enable experts to exchange views on the role of solar energy.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Gurna	Streets maintenance	7/401	500	8.9.81
Ministry of PTT, Telegraph and Telephone Affairs	Transfer of the telex computer center from the Ministry's building to the Communications building at Al-Marfa	402		

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

23RD SHAWAL 1401 23RD AUGUST 1981

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Date of Arrival
3.	Ionian Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	19.8.81
4.	Demodar Gange	Aisalada	Bdg. Barley	20.8.81
5.	Golden Bahrain	El Hewi	General	17.8.81
6.	Artemidi IV	A.A.	Barley	20.8.81
7.	Tibati	A.E.T.	Tyres, Steel, Gen.	19.8.81
8.	Ocean Energy	A.E.T.	General	21.8.81
9.	Tabuk	Kanoo	General	21.8.81
10.	Masoor	Begadda	Sugar	21.8.81
11.	Char Kang	Abdalla	Steel, General	19.8.81
12.	Saudi Eagle	O.Trade	General, Sorghum	14.8.81
13.	Al Assiri	Star	Bdg. Barley	16.8.81
14.	Nekkar	S.N.L.	Contrs. Gen.	21.8.81
15.	San Pedro	Razayat	Contrs.	22.8.81
16.	Zeus I	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	12.8.81
17.	Mara	Alasbeh	Bulk Cement	21.8.81
18.	Juba	Star	Reefer	21.8.81
2.	RECENT ARRIVALS : NIL			
3.	VESSELS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS :			
San Nicolas	Aisalada	Barley	22.8.81	
Syndik	A.E.T.	General	22.8.81	
Barber Terrier	Barber	Containers, Gen.	22.8.81	
Ming Young	Minco	Containers	22.8.81	
Nikolay Golovanov	A.E.T.	Myts	22.8.81	
San Pedro	Rezayat	Containers	22.8.81	
Orfin	Alireza	Vehicles	22.8.81	
Marzario Arabia	A.E.T.	Contrs., Trols, Mobiles	22.8.81	
Saudi Sunrise	Alireza	Gen. Steel, Contrs.	22.8.81	
Christian Maersk	A.E.T.	Contrs.	23.8.81	
Caycean	El Hawi	Tea, General	23.8.81	
Mutsu Maru	Alireza	Vehicles	23.8.81	
Medinare	Alasbeh	Bdg. Barley	23.8.81	
Jian hui	Orri	General	23.8.81	
Selinda	Barber	Timber	23.8.81	
Raq Line-1	S'boschi	Timber, Canned Food	23.8.81	
Talassini Mana	A.E.T.	M. Water	23.8.81	
Kepaten Marzinkovic	K.A.A.	Gen. Contrs., Ldg. Mts	23.8.81	
Union Darwin	O.C.E.	Gen. Steel/Plant	23.8.81	
Monsone Universal	Star	Ldg. Mts Contrs.	23.8.81	
KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM		Fruits	23.8.81	
SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HRS ON				
23.10/23.8.1981 CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.				
1.	Federal St. Laurent	Gulf	Bulk Cement	19.8.81
N-2.	Ever Splendor	Aisalada	General	21.8.81
5.	Villa	Gulf	General	19.8.81
6.	Asie Eho	SMC	Gen. Conts.	20.8.81
10.	Hapag Lloyd Trier	Alireza	General	21.8.81
12.	Ibn Al Nafees	Kanoo	Rice/Gan.	20.8.81
16.	Priya Ruperty	Kanoo	Gen/Rice	17.8.81
19.	Eastern Soga	Saita	Containers	23.8.81
25.	Al Shamish	Kanoo	Gen/Sugar/Timber	19.8.81
32.	Saudi Trader	Om	Bulk Cement	18.8.81
36.	La Primavera (D.B.)	Alasbeh	Cement Silo, Vessel	27.10.77
37.	Arabian Luluh	Barber	cement Silo, Vessel	30.11.80
38.	Barge, Unicement	Globe	Gen/Steel	16.8.81
39.	Asia Samho	SMC		

Arab news Economy

Debt-hit U.K. airline to sell 3 Airbuses

LONDON, Aug. 23 (AP) — Britain's budget fare king, Sir Freddie Laker, has put three newly purchased European AOO-B Airbuses on the block in hopes of raising cash to cover loan payments his Laker Airways must make soon, the *Sunday Times* reported.

The newspapers said the aircraft are "for sale at the right price," according to industry sources ... and all three are reportedly being converted for the holiday charter market. Company officials were not immediately available for comment.

The newspaper said the sale of the three jets, bought from the French-German-British consortium Airbus Industries, is one of several steps Laker is taking toward repaying \$232 million in outstanding loans.

The *Sunday Times* predicted that the deficit might come down to 25 billion marks this year, and 10 to 15 billion next. A major reason for the sluggishness of the West German economy is high interest rates — caused to some extent by the high American rates that have forced some other countries to keep rates higher than they would like in order to defend their currencies. And there is increasing restiveness in West Germany about the effects of such high levels on the economy and growth.

Schleicht of the economics ministry also mentioned the unemployment problem, saying that the economy may well be bothered by continued high unemployment on into the 1980s, and that predictions of two million

to encircle Japan in the Asia-Pacific region where there is a huge market for small cars. Against this background, Nissan has reached a cooperation agreement with Volkswagen and is talking with Fuji Heavy Industries with a view to producing a mini-car.

But such plans require funds which have

scarcely been boosted by tighter market conditions. Already Toyota has reduced its July output by eight percent and it is possible that further cutbacks could be introduced. It cannot be ruled out that Nissan's possible launch of a mini-car will oblige the firm to drop plans to build a plant in Britain.

Laker said last week he needed more time to make loan payments because of the dollar's sharp rise since January, when he borrowed the money from a group of 13 European and American Banks.

According to *The Sunday Times*, other steps include introduction of a higher-fare this autumn and the attempted sale of older aircraft and conversion for charter flights of three other A3-O-BS due to be delivered next year.

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arab news

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REALISTIC PROPOSAL

The few weeks which has passed since Prince Fahd's statement, in which he spelled clearly the only rational and realistic way toward a permanent peace in the Middle East has sufficed to show the nature of the reactions from both the Arab world and the international community.

The Prince's statement, it has been widely observed, has reopened the possibility of a new initiative in the Middle East, and has emphasized the view of the overwhelming majority of the Arab governments, which regard the Camp David approach as moribund. Yet for all that, it has also been observed that the principles enunciated by Prince Fahd have already been recognized by international community's major forums as congruent with the legal, political and ethical demands of the situation of all the involved parties in the Middle East.

The reaction from the Arab world as a whole — there were the expected dubious minor exceptions — has been both resolute and enthusiastic. There is no surprise in this as the Prince's statement reiterated the line of the Baghdad Summit, which was later adapted by the Tunis and Amman Summits, as well as by the Islamic Summit in Taif.

As to the United States, it met Prince Fahd's call with the usual perplexity: It can see the choice before it clearly, but cannot make up its mind. One way is to heed the Arab argument for justice and peace, and the other is to go on in its blind support for Israel, thus eventually losing its friends in the Arab world and putting its vital interests in Taif.

Israel's reaction was also predictable. The Prince's plan confounds its expansionist and warlike schemes and strikes at the heart of its ambition, now increasingly voiced, of annexing the occupied territories.

Predictable also was the silence from the Soviet Union over the issue, as it has already produced its own plan, which to many seemed extremely vague on several of the major issues involved in a settlement for the Palestinian question. The issue of an independent, sovereign Palestinian state, as well as that of recognition of the PLO as the sole representative for the people of Palestine were all but evaded.

This may well have been the reason why Mr. Hani al Hassan, chief political adviser to PLO chairman, Yasser Arafat, hailed Prince Fahd's program as far better than the Soviet proposal. Yet for all that, there was some surprise at the apparent hesitations in the PLO leadership's reaction, given that the program contains all those points which the PLO has upheld as necessary for a just and lasting peace.

The PLO, however, is now moving fast toward clarifying its position. Chairman Yasser Arafat came out clearly for the Kingdom's program when he spoke to *The New York Times*, calling it "a correct and certain way to the establishing of a lasting peace in the Middle East."

Saudi Arabian Press Review

All newspapers Sunday covered their lead story with the Kingdom's decision to fix its oil price at \$32 per barrel. Minister of State Muhammad Ibrahim Masoud said in a press statement Saturday that the Kingdom's decision is based on factors isolated from political inclinations and Saudi Arabia's resolve to cut its oil output to preserve the higher interests of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

In a front-page story, *Al-Bilad* reported that Crown Prince Fahd has ordered the construction of a grand mosque at the site of Jeddah's old airport. Newspapers gave front-page coverage to the meeting of the Islamic Capitals Organization which was opened in Riyadh Saturday by Prince Sattam, capital's deputy governor. They also reported that fire has been put out in all but one oil storage tank in Kuwait and the Kuwaiti Council of Ministers is holding an emergency session to consider the situation.

Some newspapers reported Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi's scheduled visit to the United Arab Emirates for talks on bilateral relations with UAE leader Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan. *Okaz*, meanwhile, front-paged the arrival of President Hassan Gouled of Djibouti in the Kingdom from Khartoum, after the conclusion of a two-day private visit to Sudan.

Newspaper editorials mostly dealt with OPEC's Geneva meeting held to discuss the organization's unity and the oil output and its prices. *Al-Medina* noted in an editorial that the ministerial council meetings proved that the Kingdom's stances received a majority support,

Karmal withdraws unpopular land reform

By Najmul Hasan

NEW DELHI —

Afghan President Babrak Karmal has all but reversed a radical but much resented land reform program in an attempt to win the support of powerful tribal and religious leaders for his Marxist government.

New concessions announced recently in Kabul, the Afghan capital, restored to Muslim clergymen, tribal chiefs and landlords the freedom to own and inherit land. Western diplomats here say Soviet-backed president Karmal, faced with continuing insurgency in the countryside, is trying to win support from the country's disenchanted conservative groups to widen his power base.

Kabul radio, monitored in New Delhi, claimed that the amended reforms decreed by the country's revolutionary council took into consideration Afghan traditions, customs and the right to own property.

Four years ago, Afghanistan's first Marxist government of President Noor Muhammad Taraki moved to end the inequalities of land laws by limiting every family's holdings to 15 acres and confiscating anything in excess. Land reform was one of three related measures imposed by the Taraki government. The others were abolition of peasant mortgage debt and marriage dowries.

The aim was to free poor peasants and landless laborers from a spiral of debts to landowners and money lenders and redistribute land in equal-sized plots. The redistribution began Jan. 1, 1979. A government statement last year said huge tracts of land owned by tribal chieftains and major landlords had been handed over to sharecroppers, landless laborers and nomads.

Analysts here said the aim was to win the support of peasants in a bid to destroy the political power of landowners and tribal and religious leaders.

But the reforms, cutting across centuries of traditions, disrupted the rural areas. In many places, no crops were planted, forcing the government to depend heavily on food imports, mainly from the Soviet Union. A former economic adviser to President Karmal said last April that land reform measures had totally broken down because of the arbitrary way in which they were introduced.

Muhammad Siddiq Farhang said anyone dealing with the Afghans should avoid the three Z's — zar (gold), zan (women) and Zamin (land). The Marxists had made the mistake of interfering with all three, he said. Reforms were a major cause of a rebellion in the countryside which increased with the invasion of Soviet troops in December 1979 when President Karmal seized power.

The new government, fanned with widespread resentment against the reforms, slowed down their implementation while seeking support of all strata of society.

An official statement broadcast by Kabul radio last June, however, expressed the government's determination to push ahead with its program of land distribution. Peasants were promised restoration of land ownership rights, lost due to what the statement called "sabotage and wilful mismanagement in the administration."

But the latest decree said surplus land in possession of tribal chiefs, protecting the country's frontiers, will remain. Landlords with more land than the official ceiling will continue to be its owners on condition that they show an increase in agricultural output, which is to be sold to the government. (R)

BEIRUT — Outside there are tall, modern apartment buildings and people are enjoying the cosy afternoon sunshine on their balconies. Some adolescent girls in sleeveless dresses are listening to a radio. Women are taking washing off a line. A father is seated at a table playing backgammon with his son and an old man with slightly protruding ears sits staring into space as he has been doing for most of the day. These people are mainly olive-skinned and dark-haired. They could be Greeks or Iberians.

From my hotel window, I can also look into the offices of an American news agency across the street where there is a nice Armenian gentleman called Joe who is playing a teleprinter like a concert pianist. If I open my window for the soundtrack, I can hear above the traffic noise the sound of gunshots. For these people are neither Spartans or Greeks. They are Lebanese, and there are always gunshots in Beirut although most of them are of no importance and Joe would never dream of including them in his messages on great regional events which, at that moment, were taking place a few miles to the south where the Israeli air force was visiting.

More people crowd onto their balconies as the Pratt and Whitneys on the Israeli F-16s begin to sound over the city itself and at last the Syrian flak

begins to stutter fitfully after them. Or : building

below, two workmen wearing stiff canvas hats pause for a moment, each at the end of a long scaffolding pole, and then go back to their work. On the pavement, a street vendor is still trying to call his wares. He is selling plastic donkey which dispense cigarettes through their bottom when you pull the tail up.

It is sometimes difficult to decide whether

commerce ultimately controls anarchy, brings it

back from the brink, or anarchy commerce in

Beirut. Even at the height of the civil war, which

refuses to end neatly but splatters on like a bad

firework, the opposing sides were always careful

to leave a door open so that commerce could

continue. Beirut remains the entrepot for the

Arab hinterland just as its much-shelled airport is

still the main transit point for the area.

All the main protagonists have their own parts.

The Palestinians and the Lebanese Freikorps usu-

ally dubbed Lebanese and nationalist — although

some of them are neither — have Sidon and Tyre

to the south of Beirut, while the Phalangists, who

are predominantly Maronite Christians, have

Jenin to the north.

At the same time, Beirut port itself continues to

function after a fashion. One of its berths contains

so many half-sunken wrecks it looks like Pearl

Harbor but since the civil war officially ended in

1976 — the Lebanese call the war 'the events'

having fixed no title on all the events since —

Muslims and Christians have been working hap-
pily alongside each other, the bonds of dockland
comaraderie strengthened by the odd shell that
falls into their midst.

There is some attempt to collect import duties
and the Phalangists impose their own taxes in their
enclave but blatant smuggling is the norm. Tele-
vision sets arrive in a cargo container surrounded by
packets of washing powder, for instance. The
Lebanese trader, will often be scrupulously legal
as far as his own activities are concerned. A fa-
vorite ploy is to ship goods to Cyprus, thus avoiding
the war risk demands of the underwriters, where
they are sold to a smuggler. Once they arrive in
Lebanon they are resold to the original agent. The
result of this laissez faire climate is a wild pros-
perity amidst the filth and the ruins.

When I left Beirut, it was sales time on Al
Hamra in the western half of the city. Dress shops
were mostly selling last year's Parisian look, the
French having made a deeper impression on the
Lebanese in 35 years than the Turks did in 300.
The local obsession with style leads to a plethora
of brand names: Ted Lapidus, Christian Dior,
Yves St Laurent. Some are sewn on to garments St
Laurent would not know.

Valium and sleeping pills can be bought without
prescription and sales are predictably high
although a psychiatrist at the Lebanon Hospital
for Mental and Nervous Disorders reported a low
level of psychosis. He showed me a graph which
indicated that the number of admissions went up
during each short-lived ceasefire. "It's the old
story," he said. "When your life is in danger you
can't afford the luxury of being mentally sick."

One consolation is a cornucopia of cheap elec-
trical goods. Home video machines are probably
as common here as New York or London and, one
of the best local investments in town are the video
libraries stocking the latest American and Euro-
pean films. Cinemas are by no means defunct —
Machine Gun Kelly was playing at the Hamra
during my last visit. But few venture out after

dark.

Dr. Kamal Salibi, an historian who lectures on
Arab and Byzantine history at the American Uni-
versity, has written three books since the fighting
started six years ago. One was an internationally
acclaimed summary of the causes of the civil
war. "What else is there to do in the evening?" he
asked over lunch at The Bristol Hotel where
white-gloved waiters serve from one of the best
menus in a city that can still be an Epicurean's

delight.

In the last two-and-a-half years, the professor's
car has clocked 6,300 kilometers. When Lebanon
was at peace, he averaged 40,000 a year with trips
to the mountains — then: "good skiing in the
Lebanon — and his beach ... near Jenin. This
semi-ghetto existence has had a tremendously
beneficial effect on family life," claims Dr. Salibi.
Whereas before the killing started the Lebanese
middle class were involved in the usual genera-
tion battle with the children, especially in Beirut which
prided itself on being one of those cities that never

"To survive in this town," continued the
businessman, "you have to be a bit of a gamber. It
might all be a big bluff but you have to look like
nobody can step on you."

Like many people I interviewed, he insisted that
his name not be used, and Beirut is not a town
where you break a promise. — (ONS)



Despite shelling, life goes on as usual in Beirut

By Colin Smith

BE

Release upset Nixon

Watergate tapes draw raves, visitors flock to hear them

By Lloyd Grove

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The pretenders, a couple from Britain on their first trip to Washington, itched to see the Smithsonian, the FBI and Congress. What really caught their fancy, though, were the tapes of Richard Nixon.

"We followed Watergate quite closely at the time," Gordon Frentice, 30, said the other day, after hearing John Dean alert Nixon to a "cancer on the presidency," a high spot in the White House conversations. "But this," he added with a Scottish lilt, "this is completely fascinating."

Much to the surprise of the folks at the National Archives, who had planned to end the tapes' 14-month run at summer's end, people still are flocking to the weekday sessions — and still giving the 31 tapes rave reviews.

No Stamp In Interest

"We expected interest to drop off, it really hasn't," said Archives spokesman Ben Ruble of the recordings, whose 12 1/2 hours are played over a seven-day cycle. "So instead of retiring the tapes and making them available on individual request, we'll probably be playing them indefinitely."

Every week, between 75 and 100 people show up at the building's Pennsylvania Avenue entrance to hear the tapes. In all, about 15,000 — from as far away as Australia and Nepal — have done so since the Archives started playing them in May of last year.

Serving as host for the sessions, which are

held in a second-floor reading room, is one of the 25 professional archivists involved in cataloguing the 6,000 hours of tapes and 20,000 cubic feet of presidential papers yet to be made public. On duty recently was Scott Parham, 50, a stocky ex-history teacher with a shock of red hair.

After a chatty introduction — "Where're you from? been enjoying your stay?" — He explained that 30 of the tapes span a period from June 23, 1972 — six days after the Watergate break-in — to April 19, 1973, that they were made public by an act of Congress, and that all 30 were used as prosecution evidence in the trial of several Nixon associates (the remaining tape — a discussion among Nixon, John Connally and other officials in the Oval Office on March 23, 1971 — concerns price supports for milk producers).

"The case is called 'The United States vs. John Mitchell et al,' which is just legal language for 'and others,'" Parham said, taking on the tone of the pedagogue. "Mitchell was Attorney general. Anybody know who 'the and others' are? How about you?" He pointed across the room.

"Well," said the surprised visitor, squirming. "There was (H.R.) Haldeman, uh, (John) Ehrlichman, and I think Mardian."

"Mardian?" Parham said, repeating the name of Mitchell's trusted deputy, Robert C. Mardian. "Are you a lawyer? Only the lawyers remember Mardian."

Jim Hastings, deputy director of the Nixon project, said that, aside from tourists, the tapes have attracted a number of other

inquisitive folk in recent months — summer congressional interns, scholars from Finland, and a contingent of African journalists who emerged from their session "with glazed eyes," he reported.

Most react favorably, but last November, Hastings recalled, a curmudgeonly gentleman interrupted a session to declare: "You're just playing these tapes to help the democrats win the election, and what you're really doing is bringing a bunch of degenerates on the streets to fill the room."

That got chuckles from a phalanx of Justice Department lawyers who happened to be sitting up front, Hastings said.

Two weeks ago, Samuel Dash, the former counsel to the Senate Watergate Committee and now a professor at Georgetown University, dropped by to hear them for the first time — eight years after his staff coaxed the secret of the tapes' existence from White House aide Alexander Butterfield.

"I didn't want to go over there just by myself," said Dash. "You know, since I had such a major role in the thing, I just wouldn't have felt comfortable about it. But when one of (the Georgetown) faculty members told me a group of them was going, I thought, 'well, maybe I just ought to go over, too.'"

After attending three sessions, he said, he is glad that he did.

"There's quite a difference between reading the cold print in the transcripts and actually hearing the voices and intonation — the conspiratorial tone of the voices," he said.

A Worthwhile Experience

"Shortly afterward, I sat down and wrote a letter to Sen. (Sam) Ervin," he said, referring to the North Carolina Democrat who chaired the Senate Democrat Committee. "I said to him, 'they should be heard by all Americans every once in a while, just to remind themselves what happened in this country, so we can get a new pledge of vigilance.'"

Not all of those who were intimately involved in Watergate are so eager to listen to the tapes, however. Former Nixon aide Charles Colson, for instance, whose voice shows up in the tapes in a telephone conversation with E. Howard Hunt in November 1972, said through a spokesman last week, "I haven't been there to listen to the tapes, and I don't plan to."

There are many ordinary citizens, though, who think the experience is well worthwhile.

"This is better than a soap opera," said Karen Wiebler, a 29-year-old learning disabilities specialist from Fairfax County, who was determined to attend every session.

"It makes for an enjoyable morning," said Jim Goodman, 30, a police officer from New Berlin, Wis.

As for the pretenders — Gordon, a government employee in London, and Bridget, a high school history teacher — they already had visited twice and were thinking of coming again.

"It's amazing to us how inarticulate and disjointed Nixon sounds," Gordon said. Bridget added, "when we go back home, we'll certainly recommend it to our friends."

Hastings said that, while the tape "no longer have a great informational value," they're still a touchy subject at the Archives. Three lawsuits concerning the Nixon presidential collection there — two brought by Nixon and one by former White House Chief of Staff Haldeman — currently are in various stages of litigation. Both men seek financial compensation from the general services administration, while Nixon also is attempting to limit public access to the materials.

Hastings said that the 31 private conversations, which Congress released to the public over Nixon's protests, still could have a bearing on the suits.



SURROUNDED: During the Nixon administration the former president is surrounded by U.S. troops as he visits one of the military bases.

Aug. 25 meeting set

Second phase of Voyager mission will obtain more detailed data about Saturn

By George Alexander

PASADENA, Calif. (UPI) — The second time around anything is supposed to be better than the first and scientists at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory say that the *Voyager 2* spacecraft's exploration of Saturn and its moon is already shaping up better in many ways than *Voyager 1*'s investment of the planet late last year.

When *Voyager 2* swings past the ringed planet on the evening of Aug. 25, it will come within 63,000 miles of Saturn's buttercup-colored cloud tops — 14,000 miles closer than *Voyager 1*'s approach. The closer approach will mean more detailed pictures can be obtained.

More than that, *Voyager 2* will approach the planet from a different angle than that of its identical-twin predecessor. "This time," said Prof. Edward C. Stone, a Caltech physicist and project scientist, "we are coming in above the ring plane on the (sun) lighted side."

As a result, said Stone, "the pictures should be even more spectacular than the ones from *Voyager 1*, which went beneath the ring plane and got images mostly from the dark side of the rings."

The rings have long been Saturn's glory — and mystery. First spotted by Galileo in 1610, the flat, washer-like rings have long been thought to be made up of small particles. But were the particles simply left-over fragments from the formation of Saturn? Or were they debris from moons that were pulled apart by the planet's powerful gravitational fields and scattered in orbit around it?

Some scientists now lean toward the second hypothesis, since *Voyager 1*'s cameras detected hundreds of ringlets not only in the

so-called "classical" Rings A, B and C — the more prominent ones seen by Galileo — but also in the dark between rings long thought to be empty, and in the four additional rings now known to exist.

Voyager 2's cameras will give selected parts of Saturn's rings and moon a very thorough going-over, where the first spacecraft conducted more of a general survey of the territory.

The second spacecraft, for example, will



INNOCENT VICTIM: Police Constable Gary Shelton happened to be at the wrong time recently during a custard pie clash staged for the Guiness Book of World Records. He remained the laughing policeman throughout the battle at Gillette's headquarters in Isleworth, West London. The pie was filled with shaving cream. (Express Newspapers)

lock a light-sensitive sensor on the star Delta Scorpi on the far side of the rings from the spacecraft's trajectory. As the spacecraft approaches Saturn, the ringlets will alternately hide and expose the star's light from the *Voyager 2*'s sensor — somewhat like a movie camera trained on a light on the far side of aicket fence.

By measuring the on-again, off-again flashes of Delta Scorpi's light, scientists will later be better able to count the number of ringlets and to measure their particle densities.

Voyager 2 will also transmit an image of the rings edge-on as it passes from the sunlit to the shadowed side. If successful, this picture may tell scientists whether their suppositions about the "spokes" seen in some of the rings are correct.

The leading theory to explain these curious, radial features are that they are electrically charged, fine-grained particles that have been slightly elevated out of the ring plane by the planet's magnetic fields. *Voyager 2* will test that idea.

The bizarrely braided F-ring — with two of its ringlets apparently twisted around each other like a movie star's gold chains — also will come under close scrutiny by *Voyager 2*. The spacecraft will take a series of images, from different points along its trajectory, to allow scientists to reconstruct three-dimensional pictures of the curious braids.

By concentrating on specific areas of interest *Voyager 2* will be forced to ignore some points of interest. The moon Titan will get only a passing glance, for example, although other moons will be seen in sharper detail than were by *Voyager 1*. The moon Phoebe will be seen for the first time — it was not near *Voyager 1*'s field of view last November.



WHITE HOUSE DISCUSSION: Henry Kissinger, left, chats with President Nixon in the Lincoln sitting room in the White House during his administration.

Union Jack gone Sept. 21

Independence protests restricted, Belizeans worry about the future

By Bob Rivard

The people began buying televisions years ago, but they are still waiting for a television station, a distant priority on the disorganized government's drawing board. After the wedding of Britain's Prince Charles and Lady Diana, the royal subjects of Belize gathered at the Fort George Hotel and other public places to watch imported video tapes of the wedding.

There are no daily newspapers and only one radio station, the government-owned Radio Belize. For members of the Opposition Party, it is not a happy situation — the government gives them three-minute slots for political speeches but reserves the right to edit their copy.

"They are always complaining," said Deputy Premier C.L.B. Rogers, a member of the ruling People's United Party. Under Belize's peculiar political system, more a parody than a copy of the British system, Rogers rose to be the country's second most powerful politician by losing in the 1979 elections. Following his defeat for a seat in the 18-member Belize house of representatives, he became eligible for a position in the eight-seat senate, the other half of the national assembly and a body composed of political losers who are appointed by their party heads.

Rogers was appointed to the senate by Premier George Price and was subsequently named minister of internal affairs and justice, a cabinet post. From there he was eligible to become Price's deputy. Rogers also acknowledged in an interview that while he lived in the United States as a "younger man" he was convicted of "some felonies" criminal offenses and jailed."

"This is old stuff, my FBI record, and I've admitted it before," Rogers said. "It's just something the opposition likes to drag up."

Belize is Isolated

Belize

The unconventional is a way of life in Belize. Hurricane Hattie led officials to carve out a new capital city, named Belmopan, in the inland jungle in 1970. The road connecting Belmopan, a cinderblock outpost of 4,000 civil servants, with Belize City, whose population of 47,000 makes it the only city of any size, is not completely paved. The Pan American Highway, Central America's major road, bypasses Belize.

leading straight from Mexico to Guatemala. "Belize is not on the way from anywhere to anywhere else," wrote Aldous Huxley 50 years ago. It is still true.

Transportation, Electrical Problems
Because of the poor road system, Belize has tried to develop a series of air strips for basic travel. One of the two companies offering air service to them recently went bankrupt.

A \$5 million loan from the Caribbean Development Bank enabled the government to construct a deep-water port near Belize City, but its 16-foot channel is too shallow for sugar barges, which carry out the country's main export. They continue to anchor one mile offshore.

"It's a bit of a white elephant," says George Fitch, the U.S. consul's economic officer.

Adding to the transportation problems are the almost daily electrical brownouts, a problematic wastewater system and a four-digit telephone system.

The government, which owns the utilities, is currently switching over to a five-digit system, but progress is so slow that it is often more practical to travel across town rather than await a telephone connection.

Many Health Problems

Health care is even worse. "The No. 1 killer is gastroenteritis, believe it or not, or what we commonly call a stomach bug," said an American physician working with a California-based relief foundation. "The No. 2 killer is malaria."

This month, Radio Belize began broadcasting warnings about a spreading wave of "pink eye," although the announcer did not say what those who wanted to avoid it should do. The announcer also advised people to go out in the streets and clean up the garbage.

"Let's get rid of those nasty rats and cockroaches that live in our garbage in time for independence day," the announcer advised.

Cultural amenities take a back seat when basic health is a problem. There are only a few small branch libraries and little else: the national stadium is a fenced-in cow pasture. Spectators stand.

Refugees to develop natural resources, United States attracts Belize natives

By Dial Torgerson

BELIZE CITY, Belize — In Belize, soon to be Central America's seventh independent country, the climate is hot and sultry and the people are friendly. And the mosquitos love everybody. They rise in clouds from the swamps that surround Belize City (pop. 40,000), which is built on reclaimed marshland. Belize City is not a backwater, but a frontier town, situated on a poorly drained coast where sea swamp and river meet amid the landfills.

But beyond the coastal marshes, beyond the reach of the country's few main roads, vast stands of hardwood timber and potential farmland and grazing lands lie untouched by man.

When the little British colony on the Caribbean becomes independent Sept. 21, its government plans to open up the interior to refugees — Salvadorans, Guatemalans, Haitians, perhaps Vietnamese — willing to fight the jungle for the land underneath.

"We've already taken in 2,000 Salvadorans and 1,500 Guatemalans," said Deputy Prime Minister C.L.B. Rogers. "Everywhere else they put the refugees in camps. Not here. You'll see no camps in Belize. We absorbed them. We gave many of them farms. We think over 5 or 10 years we could absorb about 10,000 more."

Exodus to United States

One reason Belize can use new citizens is that so many Belizeans, perhaps as many as 40,000, have left the country in recent years to seek a better living. Most have gone to the United States. Another reason is that Belizeans show little interest in farming.

"Belize was settled for its timber," Rogers said. "In fact, at first agriculture was

barred. The school system has been directed toward turning out white-collar workers and civil servants. Belizeans just don't want to go out and till the soil."

Salvadorans and Guatemalans, fleeing the hazards of insurrections in their own countries, have made their way to Belize.

An Underpopulated Area

The majority of Belize's 140,000 population are black and Latin, with white and East Indian minorities.

Prime Minister George is white, Rogers is black. English is the official language, but Spanish is spoken widely.

Unlike the other six Central American nations, Belize is underpopulated. El Salvador, for instance, has almost 5 million people in the same area. Only 15 percent of the arable land of Belize is now being farmed. Sugar cane and bananas are major crops.

"We can become the breadbasket of the Caribbean," Rogers said.

Future Development Planned

After independence Belize expects to seek \$200 million from donor nations and international agencies to build the roads and other developments needed to open up the interior. There are few roads now leading into the jungle. Britain, which took over Belize in 1862, spent little more than was needed to take out easily accessible hardwoods.

In an attempt to open up the interior, Belize has moved its capital inland the way Brazil created a new capital, Brasilia. The government, which once was centered here in Belize City, is now officially located at Belmopan in the higher, drier interior 52 miles to the west.

Each morning and evening the swing bridge across the Belize Canal, which runs through the city, opens to let small craft in and out. At 6 p.m. Belizeans gather to watch while chattering children race back and forth along the moving span and diver into the muddy channel. Then a parade of boats chugs past.

It is the best show in Belize City, urban center of the newest nation to join the countries of the western hemisphere.

Stuart's late goal helps Timbers snatch advantage

PORTLAND, Aug. 23 (Agencies) — Stuart Lee punched a three-meter shot past San Diego goalie Volkmar Gross with just under 15 minutes left Saturday night to give the Portland Timbers a 2-1 North American Soccer League victory. It was the first game of a best-of-three playoff. The second game will be played Wednesday night in San Diego.

Lee's goal came during a scramble in front of the net and capped a comeback for the Timbers, who had lost to the Sockers in two regular season games.

Steve Nesin gave San Diego a 1-0 lead at 41:14, with an assist from Gert Wieczorkowski. However, the 76,003 fans in Portland Civic Stadium watched Gross knock aside Portland shots until Alf Bryan tied it, in a 13-meter shot on a pass from John Bain at 73:10.

In another match, Minnesota forward Ron Fetherer scored two goals and assisted on a third as the Kicks beat the Roughnecks 3-1, in the playoffs Minnesota has the home field advantage in the rest of the best-of-three series.

The next game is Wednesday between the Kicks, who took second place in the Central Division with a 19-13 record, and the Tulsa Roughnecks, who earned the top playoff wildcard berth at 17-15.

Billy Caskey gave Tulsa the lead at 20:04 with an assist from Duncan McKenzie. But Fetherer's goal just before halftime evened the score at 43:49.

Fetherer scored an unsighted goal at 73:52 before assisting on a put away goal by Ricardo Alonso at 82:37.

Soccer tid-bits

MANCHESTER, England, (AP) — Frank Stapleton signed a five-year contract Friday with English First Division soccer Club Manchester United. Stapleton cost Manchester United 1.1 million pounds from Arsenal. I am happy with the deal and so are United. I am here to play football and I'm glad all the talking is over. Now, I just want to get on the job," said the 24-year-old Irish international striker.

BRIGHTON, England, (AP) — English First Division soccer club Brighton Friday signed Gren Shanks, the 28-year-old Queen's Park Rangers full back, on a free transfer. Brighton also has signed 26-year-old Hungarian international midfielder Istvan Magyar from F.C. Bruges of Belgium on a trial basis.

NORWICH, England (AP) — Norwich City has agreed to pay 125,000 pounds for Everton striker Imre Varadi. The English

Tulsa had 17 shots on goal to nine for Minnesota. Roughneck goalie Zeljko Bilecki had four saves while Tino Lettieri had five for the Kicks. Minnesota's victory marked the fourth Kicks win in five meetings between the teams this season.

In Valencia, Spain, a spark of brilliance from striker Diego Maradona led to the goal which gave World Soccer champions Argentina a 1-0 victory over Spain's Valencia as they opened a four-match European tour.

With 50 minutes gone and the encounter still goalless, Maradona picked up the ball in the middle of the field, forged past three Valencia defenders and threaded a pinpoint pass to Ramon Diaz who was left with the easy task of slotting the ball into an empty goal.

The narrow scoreline gave an inaccurate reflection of the superiority of the 1978 World Cup winners who coasted through the match always in command.

Although Valencia tried to exert pressure on the Argentine defence, their attacks lacked penetration and after Diaz's goal the Spanish team seemed to lose heart.

The visiting champions always looked as if they were capable of increasing their lead and Valencia goalkeeper Sempre was kept busy with some sharp Argentine shooting in the last 20 minutes.

At times the Latin Americans seemed reluctant to display the dazzling skills they possess, their workmanlike approach was offset by the presence of the 19-year-old Maradona, whose every touch of the ball appeared to electrify crowd in the Valencia Stadium and unsettle his Spanish opponents.

Second Division soccer club announced Friday.

ZARAGOZA, (AFP) — Nottingham Forest lost 4-2 on penalties to Spanish side Zaragoza after the two sides had finished level 1-1 in a friendly football match here Friday. In another friendly match West Bromwich Albion, also of the English first division, defeated Seville of Spain 2-0.

GLASGOW, Scotland, (AFP) — Clydebanks' Bill Munro became the first managerial casualty of the New Scottish Football season Friday when he resigned after six years in charge of the First Division Club. Munro said he parted with "no feeling of animosity" toward the club with which he has been associated for 76 years as player, coach and manager. "I have not seen eye to eye with the board on team policy for several months and that prompted my decision," he said.

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Finnish rider killed

ADENAU, Rhine-Palatinate, Aug. 23 (AFP) — Finnish motorcyclist Jormo Nevala was killed here today following a pile-up of ten riders shortly after the start of the West German 350 cc Championship.

Seven other competitors, several of them seriously injured, were taken to hospital after the accident.

Ed Moses pulls out

COLOGNE, Aug. 23 (AFP) — World 400 meters record holder Ed Moses of America pulled out of the International Athletics meeting here Sunday because of a torn thigh muscle.

The young Davies-Hale, who placed fifth in the World Cross Country Championships

in Madrid last March, attacked the course aggressively in imitation of his idol, Fibi Bayi of Tanzania.

Another Briton, Todd Bennet, halted East German's steamroller march through the championships, winning the men's 400 meters final ahead of East German Jens Carlowitz.

Powerful Hungarian runner Gabor Kszabó burst from the field after two kims to win the men's 5,000 meters race ahead of Salvador Antiba of Italy. The dark-skinned Kszabó has done well in recent 1,500 and 3,000 meters European events.

World record holder Antoaneta Todorova of Bulgaria had it easy winning the women's javelin event with a toss of 64.12 meters. She set the world mark of 71.88 meters during the European Cup finals in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, last week.

Conz wins marathon

OTTAWA, Aug. 23 (AFP) — Nancy Conz, 24, of the United States today won the first women's Olympic Marathon here ahead of four fellow Americans.

Conz and her compatriots all came in under 2 hours 40 minutes. Second place went to Joann Benoit who was followed by Julie Ispahring, Kiki Swiegart and Lairdze Wald.

Fastest European was Midie Hamran of Sweden who finished sixth ahead of Carol Gild of Britain.

Conz's win here Sunday confirmed her success last year in London when she finished second behind Lorraine Moller of New Zealand who did not run here.

The American women won four of five races on opening day as the team opened up a

10-1 lead after the first day of competition. The sweeps in the first two events Saturday had increased the American lead to 95-47.

World record holder Mary Meagher chalked up another victory for the American women in the 100 meters butterfly. As Americans finished the second day with 139 points to 85 for the Russians.

However, the Soviets captured three of the day's nine finals thanks to Salmikov, who took the men's 1,500 meter, Vladimir Emetov, who won the men's 100 meter backstroke, and Larissa Gorchakova who power-punched her first in the women's 200 meters backstroke.

Beardsley, a 5-foot-11, 160-pounder, said he was "a little surprised" by his world record. "I didn't think I could do it since we had the National Championships last week. I wasn't over-rested. But it was really the first time this summer that my stroke was really good," he said.

Beardsley said that when he finished the race "I knew I was close to the world record. I felt the whole race went really smoothly."

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Up the tree all for a stroke!

TOKYO, Aug. 23 (AP) — Bernard Langer, German golf star, climbed a tree and hit his ball out of the branches Saturday for the most bizarre stroke of the \$175,000 Benson and Hedges International Golf Tournament.

The daredevil feat at the 17th hole of the par 72 Fulford course helped him to third place behind Esmonn Darcy of Ireland and Tom Weiskopf of the United States after three rounds of the event.

Langer's third shot at the 17th went into an old ash tree beside the green. The ball lodged in the branches 15 feet from the ground. Spectators helped the German to get up on the lower branch to survey the prospects, then he climbed up further, held precariously and hit the ball out on to the green. He two-putted for a bogey five.

"I would do exactly the same again". Langer said. "I could have dropped the ball under penalty, but it might easily have rolled close to the tree or behind it. I decided to climb up and go for a four."

Langer is not the first golfer to play a shot out of a tree. Arnold Palmer clambered into a eucalyptus tree and knocked his ball out with a one-iron during the Hills Masters at Melbourne, in 1964.

Weiskopf holed from 238 yards with a one-iron for an eagle two at the 11th. The 38-year-old American said it was the longest shot he had ever holed in his career.



East German quartet excels

UTRECHT, Netherlands, Aug. 23 (AFP) — East Germany set a world best performance in the women's 4x100 meters at the European Junior Athletics Championships here Sunday.

The team of Silke Gladisch, Sabine Rieger, Kathrin Bohme and Carola Beuster won the event in 43.77 seconds. The previous world best performance of 43.95 seconds has been held by East Germany since 1979.

Earlier yesterday, British youth claimed two of the seven finals.

Paul Davies-Hale improved his personal record in the Men's 2,008 meters steep-lechase when he powered through the event in 5:31.12, a full seven seconds ahead of East German's Gilbert Juchert.

The young Davies-Hale, who placed fifth in the World Cross Country Championships

in Madrid last March, attacked the course aggressively in imitation of his idol, Fibi Bayi of Tanzania.

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U.S. swimmers top Beardsley shatters own world butterfly record

KIEV, Aug. 23 (AFP) — The United States beat the Soviet Union by 203 points to 141 on the third day of the dual swimming meet here Sunday.

The highlight on the final day was the setting up of a new European record in the men's 4x100 meters medley. The credit going to the Soviet team of Viktor Kuznetsov, Yuri Kys, Valdimir Dombrovsky and Sergey Krasuk, who clocked 3:44.79 seconds. The previous record of 3:45.92 was held by the Soviets set in July last year.

But the star of the three-day championship, however, was American Craig Beardsley, who improved upon his own world mark in the 200 meters butterfly on Saturday.

World record holder, Mary Meagher chalked up another victory for the American women in the 100 meters butterfly. As Americans finished the second day with 139 points to 85 for the Russians.

However, the Soviets captured three of the day's nine finals thanks to Salmikov, who took the men's 1,500 meter, Vladimir Emelov, who won the men's 100 meter backstroke, and Larissa Gorchakova who power-punched her first in the women's 200 meters backstroke.

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The women's one-two finish, was seen in the men's 200 meters freestyle too, with David Larson and Doug Towne placing first and second, followed by Sergi Koplyakov and Sergei Krasuk of the Soviet Union.

The women's 400 meters freestyle was claimed by Marybeth Lizzaier and Tiffany Cohen of the U.S. Russians, Anna Laricheva and Karin Laberge took the third and fourth places.

On Saturday, Craig Beardsley of the United States smashed his own world record in the men's 200-meter butterfly. Beardsley, 20, clocked 1:58.01 to better his old mark by two-tenths of a second set last year.

Beardsley led Soviet swimmer Sergei Fesenko by half a body length going into the last lap and then turned on the power to win by over five meters. Teammate Jeff Fleet came up to pass Fesenko on the last stroke for a one-two U.S. finish. His time was 2:00.34.

Fesenko and teammate Sergi Krasuk were third and fourth, respectively in the race at the outdoor Dynamo Pool in warm, sunny, evening weather.

The world record came at the start of the second day of competition and was the sixth victory in a row for the American men against their Soviet rivals.

The American women also got off to a flying start when Cynthia Woodhead, the world record-holder, won the women's 200-meter freestyle in 1:58.65, about four-tenths of a second off her own world mark. The 17-year-old from California had won the women's 200-meter individual medley on Friday. Marybeth Linzmeier was runner-up in the freestyle event with a time of 2:02.47.

The American women won four of five races on opening day as the team opened up a

10-1 lead after the first day of competition. The sweeps in the first two events Saturday had increased the American lead to 95-47.

World record holder Mary Meagher chalked up another victory for the American women in the 100 meters butterfly. As Americans finished the second day with 139 points to 85 for the Russians.

However, the Soviets captured three of the day's nine finals thanks to Salmikov, who took the men's 1,500 meter, Vladimir Emelov, who won the men's 100 meter backstroke, and Larissa Gorchakova who power-punched her first in the women's 200 meters backstroke.

Beardsley, a 5-foot-11, 160-pounder, said he was "a little surprised" by his world record. "I didn't think I could do it since we had the National Championships last week. I wasn't over-rested. But it was really the first time this summer that my stroke was really good," he said.

Beardsley said that when he finished the race "I knew I was close to the world record. I felt the whole race went really smoothly."

The race "I knew I was close to the world record. I felt the whole race went really smoothly."

The women's one-two finish, was seen in the men's 200 meters freestyle too, with David Larson and Doug Towne placing first and second, followed by Sergi Koplyakov and Sergei Krasuk of the Soviet Union.

The women's 400 meters freestyle was claimed by Marybeth Lizzaier and Tiffany Cohen

Phillies trounce Astros

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 — Keith Moreland, who is challenging Bob Boone as first-string catcher with the Phillies, hit a pair of solo home runs and Manny Trillo and Mike Schmidt each had two-run shots Saturday as Philadelphia beat the Houston Astros 8-4.

Dick Ruthven, 9-5, who had lost his only

two starts in the second season, pitched 62-3

innings and gave up all of Houston's runs.

Sparky Lyle finished up for the Phils.

The Phillies took a 1-0 lead in the second

when Moreland unloaded his fourth homer of

the season. In the third Bake McBride's RBI

sing and Gary Matthews sacrifice fly made

it 3-0 against Astros' loser Joe Niekro, 7-7.

In another National League day game,

Larry Radons singles drove in the winning

run and Jack Clark homered and scored two

as the San Francisco Giants edged the Chicago

Cubs 2-1.

In the American League, Bertie Burns

threw a four-hitter and Greg Luzinski and

Chet Lemon hit solo home runs as the

Chicago White Sox blanked Toronto 8-0.

Three Yankee pitchers Rick Reuschel, Rudy

and George Frazier combined to blank Kansas

City 5-0 as Bucky Dent hit a two-run

homer.

Detroit got the same kind of pitching as

Dan Petry, Dave Rozema and Kevin Saucier

teamed to blank Texas 2-0 for the Tigers

eight win in a row. And Rick Langford

hurled his major-league leading 13th com-



Keith Moreland

plete game, handcuffing Baltimore on five hits as Oakland used Tony Armas two-run homer to beat the Orioles 2-0.

In NL night action, Milner keyed a five-run sixth inning with a three-run homer to lead the Montreal Expos to a 5-4 decision over the Atlanta Braves in the first game of a doubleheader.

The Braves came back to win the second game 9-1 as Clauell Washington and Chris Chambliss each belted two-run homers in a five-run sixth-inning outburst.

Pinch-hitter Broderick Perkins drove in three runs with a bases-loaded double in the eighth inning and Ozzie Smith followed with a game-winning triple to give the San Diego Padres a 7-6, comeback victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Dave Kingman smashed a grand slam home run in the eighth inning, sending the New York Mets to a 7-4 victory over the Cincinnati Red.



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arab news Sports Meets McEnroe in final Chris Lewis rallies from brink of defeat

MASON, Ohio, Aug. 23 (AP) — New Zealand's Chris Lewis scored an upset 6-7, 7-6, 6-3 win over veteran Stan Smith, the 16th seed in the semifinals of the Association of Tennis Professional Championship, Saturday.

In the final Sunday, Lewis will play top-seeded John McEnroe, who defeated Raul Ramirez 7-6, 6-1 at the Jack Nicklaus Sports Center at Kings Island.

"It will be the biggest match of my life Sunday — undoubtedly — whether I win or lose," said Lewis, who is ranked 70th in the world and has never reached the final of a tournament this large. He upset 11th seed John Sabri of North Carolina in the first round.

Smith won the first-set tiebreaker easily, 7-3. In the second set, he was up 5-4, 4-0 on Lewis' serve, holding triple match point. But Lewis won the next five points to even the score.

Smith's other two match points came in the second-set tiebreaker. At 7-6, he hit a service return long. At 8-7, he double faulted. Lewis took the tiebreaker 10-8.

"I tried to hang in there and I thought I did pretty well," Smith said. "I broke him and broke him again (in the third set), but unfortunately, that wasn't enough."

Each time Smith broke Lewis, the scrappy and scrambling right-hander broke back. He scored the decisive break in the eighth game and served out for the match.

"I won quite a few matches coming from behind, mainly because I'm in good shape," Lewis said. "I've got confidence to go the

year in four years."

Defending champion Panama was 18 strokes back at 438, followed by Canada at 439, China and Australia tied for fourth at 440 and Japan and Sweden each finished at 441 in a tie for sixth.

Irwin, who started Saturday's third round at 6-under 138, four strokes behind leader Dan Haldorson, shot a 5-under 67 over the 7,001-yard, par-72 layout at Warwick Hills.

Irwin's key hole was the 185-yard, par-3 17th, where the former Colorado football defender hit a 4-iron to within 25 feet (8 meters) of the hole and then rolled in his putt to go 11-under for the tournament which will pay \$63,000 to the winner.

Rogers began the third round even further back at 4-under 140 — six strokes off the pace. However, he made the turn in 2-under, then ran off asting of three successive birdies on 11, 12 and 13 and then birdied the par-5 16th.

The key to Rogers' success was the fact that the 29-year-old Texan was able to birdie three of the four par-3 holes, rolling in a 12-foot (4-meter) putt at No. 3, a 15-footer (5-meter) at eight and a 35-foot birdie putt at 11.

Haldorson, the Canadian pro from Winnipeg, Manitoba, shot a over par 75 Saturday to drop five strokes behind the leader.

Grouped at 209 with Haldorson were Gil Morgan, Dave Hill, Allen Miller, Dan Pohl and Tom Jenkins.

In Colorado Springs, ED Hopkins shot a 36-hole 136 net score to pace the United States to victory Saturday in the 19th annual Francis Brown Senior International team matches at the Broadmoor Golf Club.

The U.S. team won with a 420 score drawn from the best three players scores on the 4-man team, it was the first U.S. victory in the

distance. I'm not afraid to play three long sets to win."

Ramirez broke McEnroe's serve twice early in the first set and jumped to 4-1 lead. "I was worried because I wasn't playing well," McEnroe said. "If he was going to beat me, I was going to make him work for it, not give it to him."

McEnroe got his serve working, started moving better and evened the set at 6-6, forcing a tiebreaker that he won 9-7.

Ramirez' only gain in the second set came on the service break of McEnroe in the second game. After that break, Ramirez scored only one point off McEnroe's serve.

Meanwhile, third-seeded Mel Purcell upset No. 1 seed Eliot Teltscher 6-4, 6-7, 7-5 to advance to the final of the \$75,000 Atlanta Journal-Constitution Open.

In the other semifinal match Saturday, No. 2 Buehning beat unseeded Gilles Moretton of France 5-7, 6-4, 6-2.

Teltscher, a 22-year-old held a 4-1 lead as he prepared to serve in the sixth game on the third set. But Purcell, 22, of Murray, Kentucky, won six of the next seven games to beat Teltscher, who had aggravated a groin pull during the match.

Purcell said of his come-from-behind victory, "I never think I'm gone. The crowd was pulling for me and helped me get back into it."

Purcell, who won the NCAA doubles last year with Tennessee teammate Rodney Hamm, plays Buehning in the final round Sunday.

Defending champion Panama was 18 strokes back at 438, followed by Canada at 439, China and Australia tied for fourth at 440 and Japan and Sweden each finished at 441 in a tie for sixth.

Individual scores in the team play were used as qualifying for the 22nd annual World Seniors Golf Championships beginning next Monday.

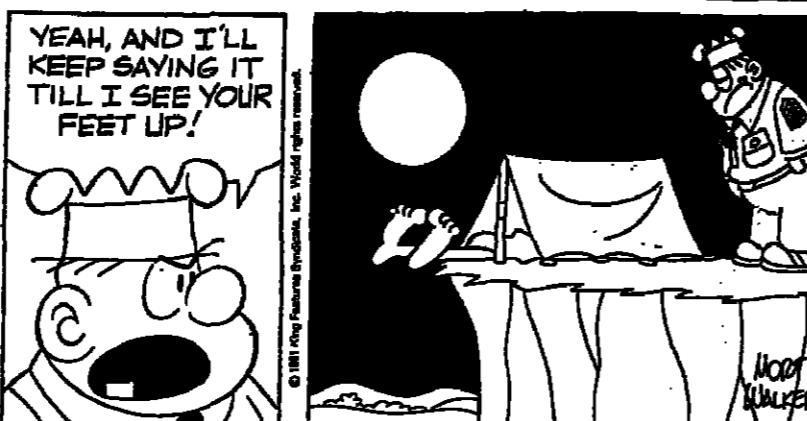
Medalist was William Trombley, 59, of Dallas, who shot a 70-72-142, second was John Andresson, 59, of Landskrona, Sweden, with a 68-75-143. Hopkins, of Whitney, Texas was third at 72-74-146.

Meanwhile, Torbjorn Antevik, a 20-year-old Swedish golfer, completed a hat-trick of wins for European golfers in important British Amateur Tournaments this season when he won the British Youths Open Amateur Championship on the West Lancashire course near Manchester Saturday.

The Swede shot a final round of 71, following his previous scores of 73, 71 and 75, for two-over-par total of 290.

JPY, 10/15/80

BEETLE BAILEY



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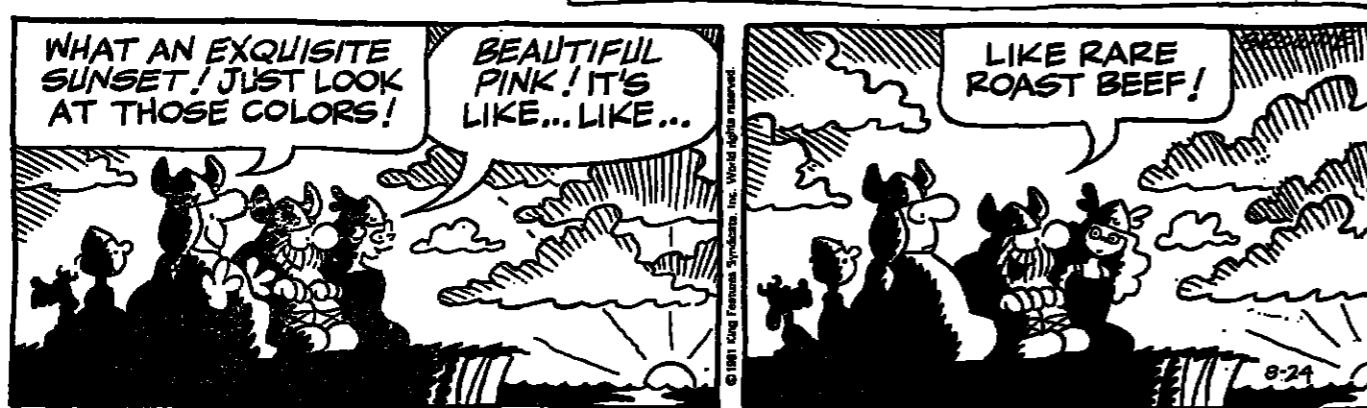


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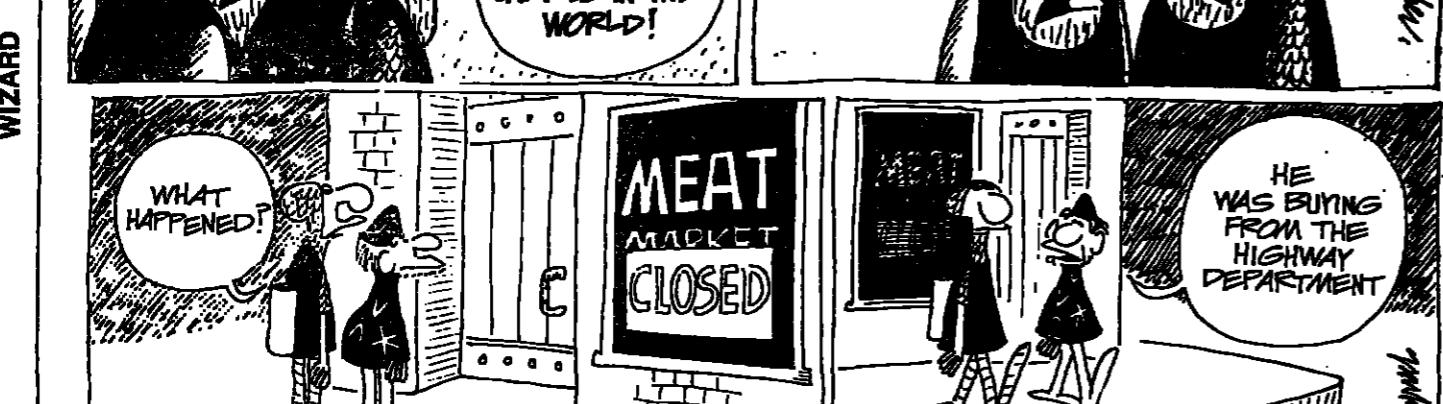
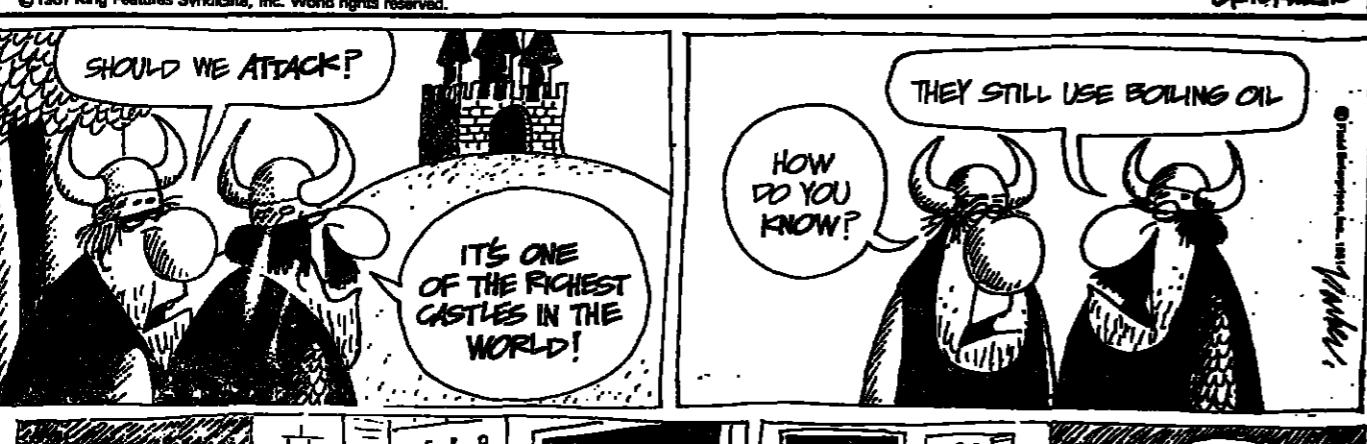
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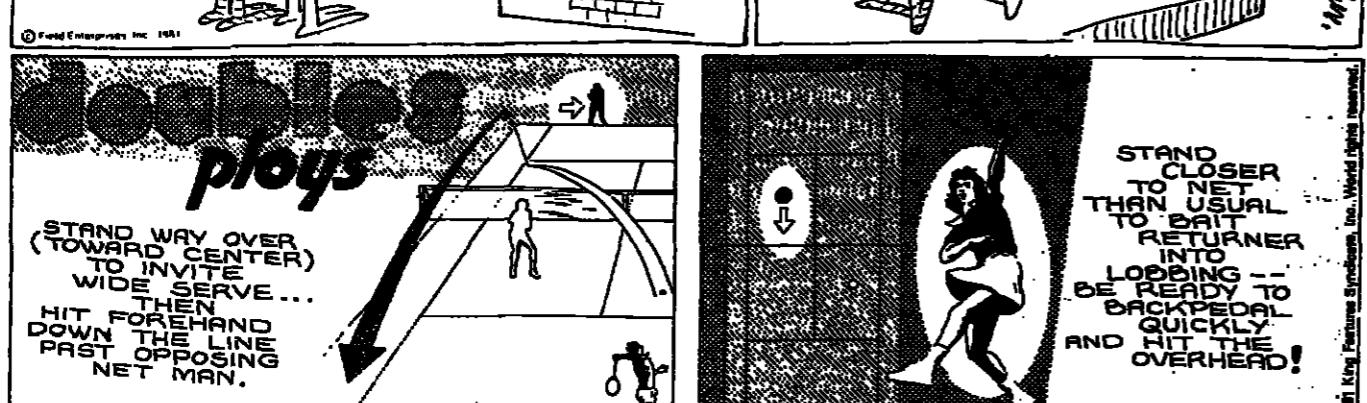
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Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake



FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Some news is disturbing, but you should be pleased with the results of a work project. Evening hours favor domestic life.

TAURUS

Shopping is favored, if you or a close tie avoid impulsive decisions. Evening hours encourage romance and visiting.

with others.

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20)

Watch out for erratic job performance. Curb restlessness. Don't test the patience of others. Shopping and home life prove rewarding.

CANCER

(June 21 to July 22)

You may be agitated about a romantic situation. By late afternoon, you'll come out of yourself and enjoy pleasant times.

LEO

(July 23 to Aug. 22)

Private talks are favored. An unexpected home upset in-

terferes with social plans. A mood for privacy marks the late evening.

VIRGO

(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Friends are helpful in business. An appointment may be cancelled. Enjoy friendships and club meetings towards nightfall.

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Business trips are favored, but you may meet with unexpected expenses. Consult with advisers. Career prospects will improve now.

CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Work goes well, but expect some interruptions. News from a distance is pleasant. Fine partnership rapport makes for happiness.

AQUARIUS

(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Maintain proper decorum with higher-ups. Find commercial outlets for creative projects. Needed work progress is assured now.

PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Children outings are favored. Friends desire your company. Towards evening, you'll want to go somewhere special with a loved one.

SAGITTARIUS

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Despite some good times, in-

Morning

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Wavelengths: 15.38, 16.81, 13.82 (metres)

7:45 Religious Program

8:00 News

8:10 Light Music

8:30 Literary Magazine

8:45 Customs Rules

8:45 Curious Rules

9:00 News

9:00 Pakistan's Progress Path

10:00 News Roundup

10:00 Reports : Activities

10:30 News Summary

10:30 Special English :

10:30 English News : The Making of a Nation

10:30 Music USA :

10:30 Sports Roundup

10:30 Weather

10:30 Outlook News

10:30 Summary

10:30 Weather Report

10:45 Ulster in Focus

11:00 Twenty-Four Hours

11:00 Weather Report

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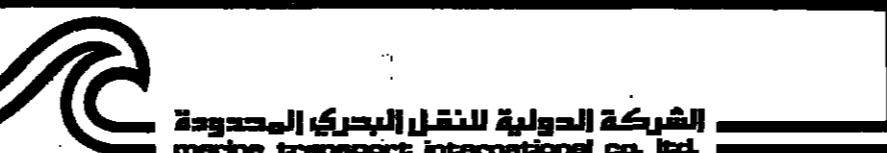
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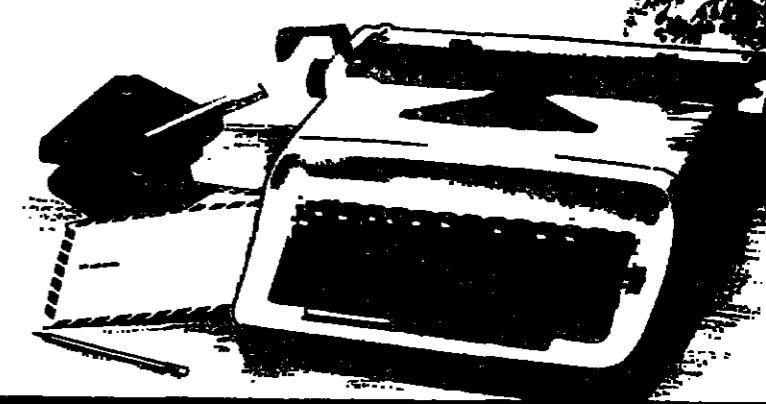
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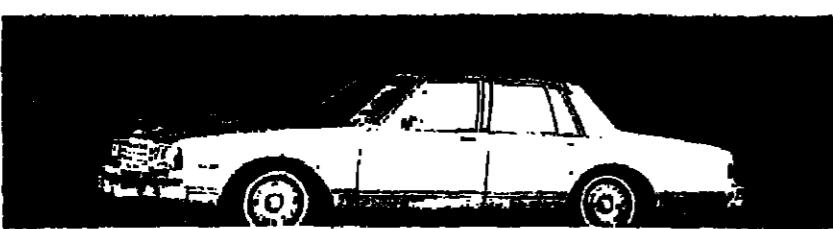
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PAGE 12

To avoid trouble

Moscow tells allies to toe Marxist line

MOSCOW, Aug. 23 (R) — The Soviet Union has told its East bloc allies that strict adherence to Moscow-style Marxism and tight internal control are required to prevent troubles like those of Poland affecting their countries.

The message was set out clearly in a report by the Soviet Politburo, the Communist Party's "inner cabinet," on a round of meetings between Kremlin chief Leonid Brezhnev and seven allied party leaders.

The report, front-paged by Soviet newspapers Sunday, formally expressed approval of Brezhnev's talks and indicated that the Polish crisis had figured prominently in them. Brezhnev met the leaders of East Germany, Hungary, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Mongolia, as well as Polish party chief Stanislaw Kania, during the past month at his holiday retreat near Yalta.

The report said Poland was confronted with "acute crisis phenomena" and the Polish troubles were impeding the advancement of socialism in general. The report was clearly intended to get across to other Soviet bloc countries what course they should follow to avoid any outbreak of similar troubles inside their countries.

The wording of the report indicated that Moscow feels Poland's problems could have been avoided if there had been closer links

Bid to oust manager

Tension rises at Polish mill

WARSAW, Aug. 23 (R) — Polish Communist authorities met Sunday to thwart plans by the Solidarity trade union to hold a referendum on a call to sack the boss of the Huta Katowice steel mill.

Solidarity activists at the mill announced the referendum at a rally there Friday to protest against the manager's refusal to reopen the union's printing press there. Solidarity said 4,000 workers took part in the rally and it said later it was drawing up ballot papers for the referendum to be held Monday or Tuesday.

But the Huta Katowice section of pro-government branch union denounced the referendum and called for its boycott. The union's statement published by the official news agency PAP said Solidarity radicals had placed a wheelbarrow outside the management office.

Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski said in a televised speech last week that his government would not allow managers to be removed from their plants "in wheelbarrows." The prime minister defended the closure of the Huta Katowice Solidarity bulletin, which was accused of publishing anti-state and anti-Soviet material, and said he would support similar moves elsewhere.

Manager Stanislaw Bednarczyk's refusal to

Plane, passengers returned

W. Germany to try Polish hijacker

BERLIN, Aug. 23 (Agencies) — Jerzy Dygas, a 25-year-old Pole, was Sunday charged with compromising air safety by hijacking a Polish plane to West Berlin Saturday, judicial sources said here.

The hijacker, who surrendered to authorities immediately after the Antonov-24 Lot airliner landed at the Tempelhof U.S. military airport, is to be tried by a West German court. He could face 3 to 5 to five-year prison sentence. The hijacker who seized another Polish plane in December 1980, Andrzej Perka, was sentenced to a four-year prison term by a West German court.

Jerzy Dygas, said to have been a messenger for the independent trade union Solidarity, was quoted by police as saying he forced the airliner to the West because he was dissatisfied with political and economic conditions at home.

Police said Dygas told them that in 1979, he planned to hijack a plane from Hungary to Yugoslavia but was arrested before the operation could take place. After that, he said,

between the party and Poles and if authorities had moved quickly against the Solidarity free trade union in the days of its infancy. The Soviet leadership was also apparently telling its allies that they should not run up a debt with the West like the \$27 billion owed by Poland.

After Brezhnev's informal summit with Kania and Polish Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski on Aug. 14, the Kremlin announced it would postpone repayment until 1986 of more than \$4 billion in credits it is owed by Poland. But a carefully-worded official report of the talks indicated that Moscow was still withholding judgment on the political course taken by the Warsaw leadership.

The Politburo, a 14-man body, appears to have drawn up its report without Brezhnev taking part in its meeting. The 74-year-old Kremlin chief is still holidaying in the Crimea. The Politburo statement indicated that the Polish crisis and the current poor state of East-West relations had made Brezhnev's Crimean talks this year more important than those of previous years.

The Soviet leadership attacked Western powers, particularly the United States, for, it said, trying to bring pressure to bear on Socialist countries by heightening international tension.



Giscard defaced: Posters of former French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing on a Paris wall are defaced with the word "Bokassa" and drawings of diamonds, reviving the controversy over the gift of diamonds and other articles ex-Emperor Bokassa of the Central African Republic gave to Giscard d'Estaing. Bokassa, who fell from power in a 1979 coup supported by the French, said recently that he was proud that his gift contributed to Giscard d'Estaing's fall in this year's presidential elections.

Obstacles to migration

Volga Germans frustrated

MOSCOW, Aug. 23 (AFP) — The Soviet Union has by no means settled the thorny problem of a two-million "strong German minority" — many of them "Volga Deutsch" — who want desperately to return to the land of their ancestors.

The problem was highlighted last week when a Soviet court sentenced a Soviet national of German origin, Arthur Marshall to two-and-a-half years in a labor camp because he wanted to emigrate to West Germany.

Many "Volga Deutsch" here are descendants of the German settlers brought to Russia by Catherine the Great and usually referred to as the "Volga Germans." Others are the original inhabitants of Prussia seized by the Soviet Union in 1945, like the region around Königsberg, renamed Kaliningrad. The majority of them continue to speak German.

Up to 1941 the Soviet Union had an autonomous republic of Germans in the Volga region, but Stalin dissolved this at the time of the Nazi invasion on the grounds that the population were security risks. They were forcibly sent to Soviet central Asia.

The Soviet authorities, in a bid to put a brake to this German wave of would-be emigrants, could restore a territory to the community. There are persistent rumors here that the Kremlin is envisaging such a solution by forming an autonomous German region in Kazakhstan, not far from the Chinese border.

But for the period 1980-81, hardly more than 4,000 exit visas were granted, according to well-informed German sources here. The sources said that about 300,000 of them wanted to emigrate. The 1972 treaty of Moscow

signed between West Germany and the Soviet Union laid down provisions under which Germans here could emigrate in order to join their family.

Despite a certain measure of success by the Bonn government, would-be emigrants have been facing more and more obstacles in recent years. And discontent amongst the Germans here has been shown in various ways.

Some Germans, tired of waiting for permission that never came, have publicly rejected their Soviet nationality. Some have refused to do their military service to show that they are no longer Soviet citizens. One desperate group tried to seek refuge in the West German Embassy in May, 1977.

The Soviet authorities are constantly warning these Germans against emigrating. The weekly *Ogoniok* recently described life in West Germany as: "The debauchery of Sodom and Gomorrah — with thefts, crimes and rape." Another weekly pointed out that increasing numbers of West Germans were fleeing from their own country in fear of a third world war.

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This project, which has never been officially mentioned, might well cause a lot of opposition in Kazakhstan, according to dissident circles here and would still not solve the German minority problem.

Irish MP seeks talks with Thatcher on Maze

LONDON, Aug. 23 (AFP) — Owen Carron, Northern Ireland's newly-elected Republican member of the British Parliament, said Sunday he will formally request Monday talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on the Maze Prison hunger strike.

Unemployed teacher Carron (28), who was elected Thursday as MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, said in a BBC interview: "My election has given an opportunity to the British government to solve the H-block issue without a loss of face."

The voters had, he said, proved their wish to see the problem resolved, by democratically appointing a spokesman to press the claims of the Republican prisoners. "The government has an obligation to meet me on this," he added. Official circles here believed that government members, and probably Mrs. Thatcher herself, have no objection to meeting Carron.

Amaral to join Balsemao

LISBON, Aug. 23 (R) — Christian Democratic (CDS) leader Diogo Freitas Do Amaral has agreed to join a new government to be formed by outgoing Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemao. The CDS leader announced his decision Saturday night following an invitation from Pinto Balsemao to become deputy prime minister.

He had refused to join the Social Democratic Party (PSD) leader's first government last January despite his party's involvement and was a persistent critic of its middle-of-the-road policies. Pinto Balsemao resigned on Aug. 10 after only seven months in office in the face of mounting criticism from the right-wing of his party and the conservative CDS.

He agreed to resume office last Thursday after no alternative leader emerged in the PSD, the senior partner in the ruling center-right alliance of Social Democrats, Christian Democrats and Monarchists (PPM).

President Antonio Ramalho Eanes Monday formally consults government and opposition parties on naming the new prime minister and is expected to call on Pinto Balsemao to form a new government. Pinto Balsemao's

Uganda signs military pact

DAR ES SALAAM, Aug. 23 (R) — Uganda and Tanzania have signed an agreement believed to provide for military cooperation. Tanzania's official Swahili-language Sunday newspaper *Mazefundo* reported.

Cheysson, launching a major effort by French President Francois Mitterrand's new government to strengthen relations with Third World countries, went into detail about France's announced determination to use this process to "bring about a quantitative change in the world economic and political situation," Dixit said.

The two leaders discussed potential Franco-Indian cooperation in international forums.

Cheysson begins talks in Delhi

NEW DELHI, Aug. 23 (AP) — The foreign ministers of France and India, opening two days of political and economic talks, agreed Sunday that problems such as Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the Iran-Iraq war cannot be solved by imposing preconditions, an Indian spokesman said Sunday.

Cheysson and P.V. Narasimha Rao also agreed during a meeting of more than three hours that the approach to settling current international conflicts must be political rather than military, spokesman J.N. Dixit reported.

Cheysson's reported opposition to preconditions on Afghanistan confirmed that France disagrees with those countries who insist as a first step on a pullout of the more than 85,000 Soviet troops in the South Asian country.

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